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INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶ :
G09B 19/00

A1

(11) International Publication Number: WO 99/00781

(43) International Publication Date: 7 January 1999 (07.01.99)

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US98/13383

(22) International Filing Date: 26 June 1998 (26.06.98)

(30) Priority Data:
08/883,753 27 June 1997 (27.06.97) US

(63) Related by Continuation (CON) or Continuation-in-Part
(CIP) to Earlier Application
US 08/883,753 (CIP)
Filed on 27 June 1997 (27.06.97)

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(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY,
CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, GH, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP,
KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK,
MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM,
TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ARIPO patent (GH, GM,
KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ,
BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE,
CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC,
NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,
GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published
With international search report.

(54) Title: METHODS FOR DETERMINING VERITABLE ASTROLOGICAL ARTIFACTS

(57) Abstract

The invention provides the methods for creating veritable, empirically valid, astrological artifacts, being the data of astrological components by verifiable zodiac position, and the information, objects, tools and resources which are manufactured to reflect, house, or process this data. These component data an artifacts provide accurate, naturally factual, representations, in contrast to those provided by contemporary astrology. Once component data is established, the values can be processed into analytic charts, tables and aspect grids, displaying and representing the astrological profile of subject inquiry.

Sample Veritable Ephemeris (30/360 celestial longitude)
for February 1998

Day	Sun	Moon	Mercury	Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	Uranus	Neptune	Pluto
1	12°V	3°M	28°P	19°T	5°M	29°V	15°M	9°V	0°V	8°M
2	13	17	29	19	6					
3	14	2°Q	1°V	19	7					
4	15	16	2	19	8					
5	16	29	4	19	8					
6	17	13°M	5	19°d	9	0°M	16			
7	18	26	7	19	10					
8	19	9°M	9	19	11			9	0	8
9	20	22	10	19	12					
10	21	5°M	12	19	12					
11	22	17	14	19	13					
12	23	29	15	19	14	2	16			
13	24	12°Q	17	20	15					
14	25	23	19	20	15					
15	26	5°M	20	20	16			10	1	8
16	27	17	22	20	17					
17	28	29	24	21	18					
18	29	11°M	26	21	19	3	17			
19	0°Q	23	27	22	19					
20	1	5°M	29	22	20					
21	2	18	1°M	23	21					
22	3	1°P	3	23	22			10	1	8
23	4	14	5	24	23					
24	5	28	7	24	23	5	18			
25	6	12°V	8	25	24					
26	7	27	10	25	25					
27	8	12°M	12	26	26					
28	9	27	14	27	26					

Notes: For purposes of fitting this on one portrait page, columns and rows are reversed from standard form. Veritable zodiac sign shown for first day of the month and when different than preceding sign during month. Key: Example: Moon, 2/27/98, at 12°M, Aquarius 12 degrees. Also where indicated: r=retrograde; d=direct. Degree of Precision: Mean error ≤ one degree, at noon GMT; one of 360 degrees, each sign has 30 degrees. Prior Art Comparison: see (Western) Ephemeris: Parker's Astrology, J.&D. Parker, ISBN 0-553-01139-1.

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EE	Estonia						

METHODS FOR DETERMINING VERITABLE ASTROLOGICAL ARTIFACTS**TECHNICAL FIELD**

This invention relates to innovative methods through which
5 astrological information is discovered, in order to provide a
new, unique and invaluable foundation for the purposes and
products of astrology. The invention transforms conventional
astrology, preceding any interpretative arts, from results in
conflict with tangible evidence, to a pursuit consistent with,
10 and informed by, empirical reality. Astrological practices are
concretely improved. The invention's methods provide for full
and complete astrological information and artifacts as
conventionally represented, rendered, used or interpreted for
astrological inquiry, or for entertainment and in commerce.

15

BACKGROUND ART

As popular as the weather, astrology is a global,
omnipresent, mainstream endeavor, with substantial media
coverage and commercial industry. Nearly every one has
20 opinions about it or has heard of it. The bevy of astrologers
offering services confirms the public curiosity, acceptance and
commercial support of this vocation, hobby and entertainment.
Syndicated columns in newspapers, magazines and publications,
televised programs and spots, tele-services and info-mercials,
25 internet and web sites, plus myriad advisors, professionals and
professional associations, books, CD-ROM's and disks, comprise
the large astrology industry. On a global, world-wide basis,
astrology is practiced and performed in a few distinct, but
interrelated methodological forms.

30 In turn, astrologers ardently study and discuss their
subject. Assorted titles are available at most libraries, with
many volumes being carried by America's largest booksellers and
computer program vendors. The use of astrology permeates the
personal realm as numerous persons and peoples use astrology
35 for diverse purposes and reasons. From "getting to know"
someone, to the decisions shaping nations and business, one

hears frequently of the use of astrology by people, from President's wives to stock selection experts.

But this interest in astrology is undermined by the methods of the consolidated astrology industry. Unbeknownst to the public at large, the current and exclusive methods for the determination of astrological information, to discover and render the "signs" under which a person is allegedly born, are factitious or erroneous. If a Western ("tropical") astrologer says a person's ascendant is in Libra, it is almost certain not to be. Libra is a constellation along the zodiacal belt around which the planets and sun appear to rotate the earth. Look to the zodiacal belt at that time and location, and the horizon will not be in Libra. If an Eastern ("Hindu", "vedic" or "sidereal") astrologer says a person's ascendant is in Libra, it often is not in that sign, moreover, it is always not at the degree these astrologers state. And if a Chinese astrologer says this, it alas is based off the Western solar sign dates and errs in consequence.

Astrology has long been practiced, with peoples over the course of time using its products and services for interpretation, recreation, meditation, analysis, fortune-telling, games, augury and entertainment. Now astrology is used in many applications including psychology, healing, planning, investment, diet, hygiene and travel. Astrology for the common individual first became popular last century, in tow with the advent of personal psychology. Earlier, astrology had only been practiced for nations, leaders, celebrities, omens and institutions, or for past, present and future dates or events.

Up until the nineteenth century, our solar system was known to include only the planets up to Saturn. Ancient astrologers were the astronomers of yore and devised an interpretative system for the meaning of the planetary locations and interactions. Hence, just as alchemists were the forerunners of modern chemistry, astrologers were de facto the astronomers in times past. Yet, just as the chemists separated

out from the alchemists, the astronomers parted ways with the astrologers.

The astronomers were concerned with the precise, tangible science of celestial mechanics, coming to renounce any
5 interpretative arts, for lack of proven causality. This fissure continues today, overshadowing the vital error within the astrologers' fundamental methods. This dispute covers over the substantive issue at the heart of astrological inquiry: the current astrological methods return factitious, empirically
10 false, zodiacal positions, leading to the larger consequence that all prior art artifacts, products and services misinform as well, given their erroneous component data.

Astrology evolved in its own course, having much about it that is sturdy. Historic progress through the nineteenth and
15 twentieth centuries included new discoveries, such as the planets Uranus, Neptune and Pluto. Astrologers assigned meaning to these new planets; astrology embraced these gifts from astronomy, with a resultant common presumption that astrology is as scientific as possible, if still questionable
20 in effect.

Although the physics of astrology depict the heavens as circling the earth, the consequence of this fallacy is trivial, as pertains to the accuracy of the components moving across the zodiacal belt. So it is not a consequential fault for the
25 astrologer to showcase the component positions as moving along the zodiacal circuit, with the earth as center. Moreover, this conveys the relativity from the subject's perspective.

Astrology, according to Webster's Dictionary, is "the divination of the supposed influences of the stars and planets
30 on human affairs and terrestrial events by their positions and aspects". The positions are of primary importance to the astrologer, since the aspects are found from the component positions, which must first be established correctly.

Astrologer's reference sources are used to establish the
35 zodiacal positions per the query inputs of time, date and earthly location. "One's horoscope is a map of the heavens at

the time of one's birth, showing the position of the heavenly bodies in the ZODIAC", according to *The Concise Columbia Encyclopedia*. However, these astrologer's resources, containing any of ephemerides (calendars of component zodiac positions),
5 related look-up tables, instructions, algorithms and/or automated computations, engineer, or are themselves engineered to, empirically artificial positions. Nevertheless, the implicit and obvious assumption is that component data be of the actual, empirically factual, zodiacal positions.

10 Neither the astrological community nor its commercial products and services utilize the veritably observable zodiacal positions. Thus, while the astrological community uniformly uses prior art systems, the public is not aware of this discrepancy from natural fact, especially as the various
15 practiced forms of astrology imply or even assert that their methods are veritable. Moreover, what is not obvious is the magnitude and significance of systemic error, for its magnitude causes the data, the astrological artifacts rendered thereby and interpretative comments thereon, to be greatly comprised.

20 Astrological methods, and hence their reference resources, processing apparatuses and systems, do not produce the actual, veritable zodiacal positions and artifacts for the querist or for those who use astrology. If the error of prior art methods were but slight! Current methods essentially place every
25 planet and angle in an incorrect zodiacal sign, or at a significantly incorrect degree within a sign, thus misleading the astrologer at every turn during assessment of the profile's disposition.

Indeed, when a Western astrologer says, for example, that
30 in February 1998, Saturn is in Aries (per standard astrologer's ephemeris, e.g., Parker's Astrology, by J. and D. Parker, 1991, p.388), how should anyone using that reference know that this is veritably incorrect? Saturn was actually in the constellation of Pisces at that time, as revealed by the sample
35 veritable ephemeris for the month, February 1998, see Figure 1.

Aries is a cardinal, masculine fire sign, ruler of Mars, exalted by the Sun. In comparison, Pisces is a mutable, feminine water sign, ruler of Neptune (and by tradition, of Jupiter), exalted by Venus. These two signs, like all
5 neighboring signs, are very different, with very distinct meanings for purposes of interpretative astrology.

Per D. Lyons, Harvard University, see "Hipparchus", [Http://icg.fas.harvard.edu/~scial7/Timeline/hipparcus.html](http://icg.fas.harvard.edu/~scial7/Timeline/hipparcus.html),
"The precession of the equinoxes explains to us why, for
10 example, if you were born under the sign Taurus, the sun was actually in Aries at the time. In the 2000 years since ancient Greece, the stars have shifted exactly one zodiacal sign in magnitude, on their path toward completing a full revolution." Similarly, "Because of the PRECESSION OF THE
15 EQUINOXES, the equinox and solstice points have each moved westward about 30 degrees in the last 2,000 years; thus the zodiacal constellations, which were named in ancient times, no longer correspond to the segments of the zodiac represented by their signs" - *The Concise Columbia*
20 *Encyclopedia*.

This falsification occurs not to just a single, isolated planet, but to each and every solar, lunar, planetary and axial component requisite to astrological purposes. The component data represented by prior art methods, resources, apparatuses
25 and systems consistently reveal empirically false zodiacal assignments and values. This systemic and persistent error is of catastrophic import because all astrological signs change as a result. The outputs, products and artifacts of prior art astrology fully mislead interpretative statements per inquiry.

30

NATURE OF ERROR and SHORTCOMINGS IN PRIOR ART

I) Astrological Prior Art:

On a global basis, there are three major systems of prior art astrological methods in use today. All three of
35 these methods are in consequent manner either erroneous or factitious, being subsequently improved by the invention

specified herein. These three methods are identified below as they are commonly referred:

- 1) Western: "tropical", "sign" astrology:
5 primary form practiced in USA, Europe and Australia/NZ
- 2) Eastern: "Hindu", "vedic", "sidereal" astrology:
primary form in India, Middle East, Asia, Africa
- 10 3) Chinese: "animal", "element" astrology:
primary form in China, popular elsewhere.

1) Western Astrology:
Western, tropical astrology determines positions of
15 planetary, solar, lunar and axial components not as stating
the actual, observable locations of these within the twelve
zodiac constellations, but rather under the factitious
practice of assigning each zodiac "sign" with one-twelfth
(30°) of the ecliptic (360°), beginning on the vernal equinox
20 as Aries 0°, then Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra,
Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricorn, Aquarius and returning from
Pisces, irrespective of the veritable zodiac constellations.

Western, tropical, astrology was institutionalized
through conditions, conventions and data dating to Ptolemy
25 (c. 90-c.168 A.D) and to Hipparchus (fl. c. 146-c.129 B.C).
Considered the greatest astronomer until Copernicus,
Hipparchus provided detailed and exact mappings of star
positions and constellations, completed in 129 B.C., and
discovered the phenomenon, the "precession of the equinoxes",
30 a 26,000-year cycle. His catalogue of positions was
assimilated in full by Ptolemy and used by astronomer, Edmund
Halley. Today, astronomy catalogues still refer to his work.

Ptolemy, however, had a great effect in establishing the
preeminent forms of astronomy, cosmology and astrology which
35 ruled the next millenium. Although inaccurate as far as

depicting the orbital relations, his work fixed the mapping, naming and designations for the divisions along the zodiac belt over the course of the year, initiating on the vernal equinox, as concurrent to the beginning of Aries. Ptolemy's
5 lasting work is his thesis on astrology, the *Tetrabiblos*, that eternally fixed the astrological zodiac sign on the vernal equinox as Aries 0° for Western "tropical" astrology.

At the time of Hipparchus, the actual observable constellations were used - this is where modern Western
10 astrology holds them to this day. Yet, over any lapse of time, a slow and constant phenomenon, the "precession of the equinoxes", moves the equinox and solstice points westward along the ecliptic belt of zodiac constellations. The rate of precession is slow, almost nil (about 50 seconds/year), such
15 that it barely moves one single degree (or 60 minutes) of the 360 degrees along the celestial coordinate sphere during a long human life. Under the ecliptic coordinate system, this used predominantly in astrology, the precession of the equinoxes is properly defined as the precession in longitude.

20 Whether as being the precession in longitude under the ecliptic coordinates or as general precession under the equatorial system, these two are shown at the vernal equinox to be equal to one another and reflect the veritable precession of the equinoxes for the purposes of astrology.

25 General precession is a complex measurement that involves several unique factors, principally the precession in right ascension and in declination, whereas the precession in longitude is a single factor, defined in astrologers' terms.

The precession of the equinoxes occurs because of solar,
30 lunar and planetary gravity on the earth's equatorial bulge (lunisolar and planetary precessions). Precession renders the earth to spin like a top: the plane of the actual ecliptic forms an oblique angle of about 23.5° to the plane of the celestial equator, and intersects the equatorial plane at the
35 equinox points. If the obliquity were zero, there would be no

seasonal change during each year. The precession of the equinoxes causes the shifting zodiac position of the seasons.

Quoting G. Kaplan (*The Seasons and the Earth's Orbit*. [Http://riemann.usno.navy.mil/AA/](http://riemann.usno.navy.mil/AA/). 4/24/98): "The length of the year from equinox to equinox (equivalently, solstice to solstice) is called the tropical year, and its length is the basis for our Gregorian (civil) calendar. Basically, the tropical year is the year of a complete cycle of seasons, so it is natural that we use it for ordinary purposes.

10 (The) gradual change in the direction of the Earth's axis, called precession, is caused by gravitational torques exerted by the Moon and Sun on the spinning, slightly oblate Earth. Because the direction of the Earth's axis determines when the seasons will occur, precession will cause a particular season ... to occur at a slightly different place in the Earth's orbit from year to year."

The Earth's precession, orbit and position are continually being affected: by oscillations termed nutations, varying the speed of rotation and the oscillation of axis; 20 from the Moon and Sun, the Earth's atmosphere, magnetosphere and oceans; by interplanetary mutual attractions, solar wind, tidal braking and space weather. Though these slight variances affect a planet's rotation and movement, the calculation by a simple fixed-constant for general precession 25 rates or movement of the zodiac signs at the vernal equinox, is fully sufficient over the 2000 year period involved.

At this point in time, the effects of general precession yield significantly different positions than those held by Western astrology. Western astrology says that at the vernal 30 equinox the sun is always under Aries 0°, but at the vernal equinox, the sun is actually, veritably, presently, about 30 degrees westward, at Pisces 0°. This differential is accurate to within one degree, the precision required in most astrological artifacts. Note that within one more degree of 35 westward general precession, i.e. precession in longitude,

the veritable sign on the vernal equinox changes to Aquarius.

Beyond the simple observable truth that Western astrology determines positions by factitious means, there are three critical self-contradictions within Western astrology.

5 First, Ptolemy neglected to incorporate the precession of the equinoxes into his astrological catechism, though, through Hipparchus, he was aware of its effect. Although Ptolemy defined the vernal equinox to near veritable positions of his time, when he fixed this location of the equinox zodiac
10 positions, the zodiac constellations became factitious signs.

His failure to incorporate precession is understandable - did he think his system and records would be in use two thousand years later when precession was relevant? Second, current arguments say that Aries, the first sign, represents
15 the new, fresh beginning of Spring, with its expansion and growth into Summer, and hence, must mark the vernal equinox. But this ignores the fact that on each vernal equinox, in the Southern Hemisphere, this marks the beginning of Autumn, the end of Summer, and the coming contraction in Winter.

20 Nonetheless, even on the basis of claiming to prefer their methods because of the seasonal nature of the year, this very physical phenomenon, the seasons, is caused by the very set of physical circumstances, obliquity and precession, which the Western methods failed to incorporate. The
25 precession of the equinoxes and obliquity cause the seasons. Their movements are related by a perpendicular and are not the same. By making seasonal arguments and marking the year according to the natural seasons, Western astrology should necessarily incorporate the shift of the zodiac sign on the
30 equinox to reflect the veritable fact of general precession.

Second, Western astrologers contradict themselves by their use of veritable positions or methods in other instances. Some examples are given. Firstly, Western astrologers are proud to announce that we are on the brink of
35 the Age of Aquarius. Now, these "Ages" refer to the position of the sun on the vernal equinox, and veritably, we are at

the change from the Age of Pisces into the Age of Aquarius. Yet, Western prior art says the vernal equinox is always fixed at Aries 0°, contradicting themselves unless this is the Age of Aries.

5 Secondly, Western astrologers create their artifacts to otherwise reflect the obliquity of the ecliptic. The axial components of charts, principally, the perpendicular angle between the subject chart's ascendant and midheaven, reflect the practice that the midheaven is determined with respect to
10 the actual angularity relative of the input subject's location on Earth to the ecliptic, not the equator. This fundamental axis in Western astrological chart artifacts is only ever exactly 90° when the subject's location is veritably under the path of the ecliptic.

15 Thirdly, Western astrology books and information sources routinely represent, use or make use of representations, that the physical constellations underlie as foundation and causes of astrological phenomena. Included often are illustrations suggesting the determination of planetary positions from the
20 empirically observable positions of such within the physical constellations ringing the zodiac. Tropical methods "use" a symbolic, non-physical zodiac "sign" system, but often depict the twelve astrological signs as the zodiac constellations of physical stars. Yet, actual positions in the zodiac regions
25 are never shown concurrent with the factitious zodiac signs.

2) Eastern Astrology:

Now, in books and practice, many knowledgeable and expert astrologers say that the determination of positions
30 based on the applicable constellations is performed by the prior art form of Eastern, "Hindu", "vedic" and "sidereal" astrology. These astrologers frequently cite the precession of the equinoxes as crux of the fundament of their methods for the determination of positions: these sources state that
35 their positions can be calculated from the Western positions

for a given subject by adjusting for a differential increment. This is supposed to make the positions veritable.

This differential is termed, in vedic parlance, the ayanamsa, and is alleged by Hindu, vedic and sidereal astrologers to be the correct, veritable adjustment for the correction over time from the Western tropical positions. There are many slightly differing numbers on the applicable degree adjustment, but all Eastern sources place the correct ayanamsa between 19 and 25 degrees, with all of the leading references quoting a figure of between 23 and 24 degrees for present day. These methods best estimates ($23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$) mirror the angle of the ecliptic's obliquity in magnitude and variance.

It is worth remarking that variation occurs in the angle of obliquity over a lengthy 41,000-year cycle, but never by more than a few degrees in either direction, such that the present angle, about 23.4° , is near to the middle of the range in values. Thus, the variation across the degree estimations of the ayanamsa by leading Eastern experts also belies the fact that this astrological method identifies and adjusts by the angle of obliquity. However, it is the degrees of general precession, the precession in longitude, that correctly define the adjustment from the Western positions.

Astronomers' references cite the figure of 30° degrees as the veritable amount of precession from Aries 0° on the vernal equinox. As additional proofs, the actual degrees of precession since the time of Hipparchus can be approximated using the mean rate of precession (50.26 seconds per year) times the elapsed time from 129 B.C. to 1997 A.D. (2126 years), divided by 60 seconds per minute and by 60 minutes per degree. The result is 29.7 degrees. The Eastern ayanamsa is not set to Ptolemy (c. 150 A.D.: this would be about 26°).

Since the amount of precession, the ayanamsa, from the Western zodiac signs and positions, is now veritably a 30° degree subtraction, a real and substantial imprecision results when using Eastern methods. All Eastern (and Western)

signs of the zodiac, listed for dates of sign changes, are in error. All calculations of Eastern (and Western) component positions, to degree, are in error. Eastern astrology emphasizes sign over degree; on average, 20% (6/30) of sign assignments err; if the ascendant is errant, all houses err.

On page 30 of her book, *Vedic Astrology*, Samuel Weiser Inc., 1997, Ms. Ronnie Dreyer claims as fact that the vernal equinox, March 21, 1997, falls at Pisces 6°17", instead of Western astrology's Aries 0°. As Ms. Dreyer correctly points out, page 33, because of Eastern astrology's emphasis on sign over degree, though accuracy to the degree is required to convert Western data, "a discrepancy...between the ayanamsas...can make a very marked difference, especially with planets that change signs according to different ayanamsas".

Eastern astrology is widely practiced by the people in the nations of China, Asia, India, Moslem Near East and much of Africa. Vedic astrology's purposes tend to be focused on the spiritual enlightenment of the inquiring subject, much as the New Age astrology directs inquiry. Vedic astrology can be shown to share mainly similarities to the practiced Western astrology, for instance, twelve zodiac signs, twelve houses, the ascendant, sun and planets, with their stated meaning and correspondences concordant to Western ones.

Vedic (Hindu) astrologers do not create a circular astrology chart like their Western counterparts. Rather they form a box square of twelve house units, some with an open middle. Thus, rather than a circle, the zodiac is pictured within a box. Some siderealists use a circular chart. Of greater significance, all of these Eastern astrology charts do not render angles and houses at the exact degree within a zodiac sign, say, an ascendant at Libra 15°. Each house is solely dedicated to a single sign, here, the first house is simply Libra, although the ayanamsa calculated out Libra 15°.

In Western astrology the exact detail typically would be transposed, let's assume here a Western ascendant of Libra

15°, hence the first house begins at Libra 15°. The Western's first house generally contains parts of two signs since it runs up to the second house angle, say, thirty degrees later, at Scorpio 15°. The Eastern second house is just Scorpio,
5 from 0°-30°. Thus, if a position was at Scorpio 2° for both systems, it would be in the first house under Western astrology, while it would be in the second house under the Eastern methods. Eastern houses are each 30° long (one sign),
10 Western ones can be, but usually are "placidus", not equal.

3) Chinese Astrology:

The third form of astrology, Chinese, is based on a cycle of twelve animals, each being designated a year of
15 regency in continuing order. Each animal has been attributed characteristics, with differences among any one animal type being further describable by element category. There are five elements: metal, water, wood, fire and earth (Western has four elements: fire, water, air and earth, not necessarily
20 corresponding). All astrological forms have two polarities: expressed as any of: yang and yin; positive and negative; masculine and feminine; and/or active and passive.

Chinese astrology shares Western and Eastern astrological formats in that it has twelve signs, with each
25 animal therefore often held as corresponding to the one of the twelve zodiac signs and constellations. Chinese astrology emphasizes lunar position, in fact unlike Western and Eastern (tropical year, Gregorian) calendars, the Chinese method is based on lunar calendar cycles of 60 years generated from the
30 five twelve-year animal variations. The Chinese animals are lunar signs, in contrast to Western emphasis on a solar sign.

Unlike Eastern astrology, which fully corresponds to Western astrology, but with different names and artifact designs, Chinese astrology is focused on a reduced set of
35 astrological components, principally the lunar sign, specified by animal and element, and the ascendant sign, also

one of the twelve animals, determined by the time of day in which the subject is born, with each sign affixed with 2 of 24 hours per day. The lunar sign is held to hold import for the course of one's life; the ascendant reflects personality.

5 Chinese astrology places great weight upon the balance of elements present in each subject's case. The preferable disposition has a representation by each of the elements, as the sixty different lunar years and ascendant lunar sign, etc., give that opportunity. In the absence of balanced
10 representation within the subject profile, the Chinese recommendation is to compensate and balance by evocative naming or a marriage or partnership which add vital elements. Chinese astrology describes the animals and elements at play in an individual life and in one's relationships with others.

15 Each lunar animal sign is given a month of the year, enabling the Western and Eastern zodiac sun sign systems (a tropical year is equinox to equinox) to be connected and reflected in the Chinese astrological form. Each animal year also has two elements: one relating to the specific year and
20 one that is fixed of the animal. The Chinese form is based on a lunar calendar, institutionalized by Emperor Huang Ti, c. 2637 B.C. It is an agrarian calendar system, claimed to be based on and to reflect the annual seasons and growth cycles.

At first glance, it might seem odd that the first animal
25 lunar sign, the Rat, is found corresponding to the calendar dates, November 22nd - December 21st. Under Western astrology, this same set of dates is held to be under the solar sign of Sagittarius. Remembering precession, this same period veritably is now under the sign of Scorpio. How can this be
30 proven? In the year 2637 B.C., the vernal equinox would have been veritably in the sign of Taurus. Under this Taurus sun, the first full moon is found in its opposite sign, Scorpio.

Hence, the first lunar sign, commensurate with the start of the seasons and growing cycles in 2637 B.C., is the Rat,
35 corresponding to the veritable solar sign of Scorpio and to its current veritable dates, November 22nd - December 21st.

The list of animal ascendants for the time of day also seems arcane. This can be explained, again, via precession, and without this effect in explication, neither the ascendant or solar date correspondences between Chinese animals and zodiac signs have any logical basis which reconcile these relations.

The Chinese calendar, while focused on the seasons, and hence, its first lunar sign animal is to be found on the vernal equinox, actually begins about the end of January each year. In the year 2637 B.C., the Sun, then, would have been in the sign of Pisces. The Sun and ascendant are identical at sun-up. Sun-up in China then would occur in the period, 7 A.M. to 9 A.M., for which time of day the Dragon is assigned. This sign, by the Chinese form, has the present solar dates, March 21st - April 19th, when the Sun is veritably in Pisces.

15

II) Astrological and Astronomical Reference Resources:

This section has so far examined the zodiac positions of components used in astrological artifacts and as information, showing where and how the three prior art astrological forms are factitious or in error. Recalling Webster's definition of astrology, the astrological profile is developed from positions and aspects. The positions are the primary artifacts of information which must be determined. Once the component positions are known with veritable accuracy, then the aspects between components are found and identified.

To the aid of Western, Eastern and Chinese astrologers, in their determination of the component positions, is a dedicated reference resource, termed an ephemeris. Now, an astrologer's ephemeris shows the positions of sun, moon and planets by zodiac sign and degree (one of thirty per sign), per Western methods. Uniformly, Western references and resources do not contain veritable positions by sign and degree for any of the astrological components, for or at any and all of the various epochs for which their positions are given.

This is not to assert that prior art astrological ephemerides, aspectarians, reference resources and computer programs do not perform an accurate form of astrometry. Indeed, from the data and/or outputs of prior art resources, 5 accurate information is represented, but for it to state the astrological position veritably, these data and/or output must be additionally processed. Thus, the data in an ephemerides, book of houses, or as obtained from prior art programs and books can be readily made veritable after 10 appropriate adjustment.

What may come as a surprise is that astronomers' ephemerides of the sun, moon and planets do not provide the veritable astrological positions either, without a transformation of the data and/or output. With astronomer's 15 positional data, the data is in formats, either, a) not otherwise known and used by astrologers, such as by right ascension and declination, or by local apparent sidereal time, etc., or b) that are misleading, such as by zodiac constellations under the IAU delineations, or c) that are 20 identical to astrological resources.

In short, the astrologer's reference format requires the components' positions to be given by zodiac sign and often, by the degree (of 30) within the sign. As an example of a prior art astrological ephemeris, see *Parker's Astrology*. 25 Julia and Derek Parker. Dorling Kindersley Publishing. New York. 1991. Compare the information on March 1960, page 369, with that of an astronomer's ephemeris which meets the format per astrology, see *The Complete Planetary Ephemeris for 1950 to 2000 AD*. Hieratic Publishing. MA. 1975.

30 For instance, on March 7th, 1960, the Sun is listed in the astrology ephemeris at Pisces 16.4°, while in the astronomy ephemeris, it's longitude is listed at Pisces 16° 26.4' (i.e. 16.44°). These, and all the data for the given 35 solar, lunar and planetary components in every epoch, are similar. The reason is essentially identical to that

previously discussed: based on historical conventions from 2000 years ago, the zodiac sign on the vernal equinox is always marked as Aries 0°, commonly being referred to as "the first point of Aries".

5 Other types of ephemeris positional data of the astronomer, whether epochs are given by civil calendar or by Julian date, such as the right ascension and declination, geocentric rectangular coordinates, transit times, or in greenwich or local sidereal times, typically do not indicate
10 the zodiac sign expressly, but instead, list positions in hours and minutes. An exception is when the right ascension is listed by zodiac sign and degree, though unless the conversion to longitude is known and effected, the degree cited is misleading.

15 For instance, on March 7th, 1960, the right ascension is given by the astronomer's ephemeris as Pisces 17° 31.3' (i.e. 17.52°). If an unwitting astrologer were to use this data, thinking it was Western form, the amount of error (over one
20 degree) would be unacceptable for some astrological purposes and artifacts. To use this data, a complex equation for numerical adjustment is required to render the right ascension into the precise longitude. Most astronomy data for component positions are not listed by the signs and degrees.

25 If an astrologer utilized an astronomer's ephemeris program, such as NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory's *Ephemeris Generator*, (<http://ssd.jpl.nasa.gov>), and requested the zodiac sign constellations for the Sun's position throughout the course of the year, one might be surprised to find the
30 named signs for many dates at such variance with the accepted solar dates used in astrology. This type of ephemeris provides for constellation ID as defined by IAU (1930) boundary delineations. This standard has thirteen zodiac signs.

35 For the purposes of astrology and astronomy, the reliance upon twelve zodiac signs is both logical and

apparent. Mapping and sighting are greatly facilitated by dividing the celestial sphere of 360° into equal sections, twelve by thirty degrees. The use of thirteen odd, non-uniform, sky regions is a burden on a novice. Also, the
5 insertion of Ophiuchus, between Scorpio and Sagittarius, is argued for based on the ecliptic's path, but a visual, non-grid perspective on the ecliptic's current movement in that region does not convince one of this need.

The use of twelve is the civil calendar standard of
10 months, driven by the seasons, and reflects the long-standing and well-developed lore pursuant to astrological inquiry and understanding. All major forms of astrology utilize a twelve sign convention. Astronomers may have no need to change their ephemerides to reflect precession, as their data needs not
15 bear any astrological significance. It, however, is clear and direct to state, view, understand and imagine veritable component data, rather than using the "first point of Aries".

TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS on Time and Coordinate Systems,
20 Position, Precession and Precision

The "tropical year" is measured as the length from equinox to equinox, 365.24 days, marking the complete annual cycle of the seasons and underlying the Gregorian civil calendar. The synodic month, 29.5 days, marks the cycle
25 through the lunar phases. At the vernal equinox, the Sun crosses north over the equator. Time, specifically, the duration of a second, is the most accurately measured unit known by science.

The principal time standard in astrological use today is
30 Greenwich Mean Time (GMT), established 1884 as the world's official time. The meridian through the Greenwich Observatory was designated as the prime meridian. Astronomical measurements were used to mark GMT local time; other time zones added or subtracted a related number of hours.
35 Astronomical and astrological ephemerides, data and artifacts were, and still are, honed to GMT specifications. Modern

time-keepers, however, no longer use astronomical time.

Instead, the current official world time standard derives off of International Atomic Time (TAI), and is termed, Coordinated Universal Time (UTC), this being based
5 off multiple coordinated atomic clocks located around the globe and in space. A single blended, refined value originates from a scientific center near Paris. Universal Time is used in astrological and astronomical data, usually having the Greenwich meridian. Variants of UT exist, as do
10 Greenwich and Local Sidereal Time, plus another format called Ephemeris Time.

While small distinctions result and are required for the various time standard used, conversions exist in references for the manipulation between these time formats, between the
15 coordinate systems, and between these two sets of structures. Thus, there are no existent barriers to the transformation or rendering of any given set of accurate data values into or from veritable astrological component positions, specified, for instance, by zodiac sign and degree, incorporating and
20 displaying the position, accounted for precession.

Coordinate systems have two defining features - the origin of the coordinate perspective and the referential planes of spherical coordinates. For astrological purposes, the origin is "topocentric", i.e. from the spot of the
25 observer on the surface of the Earth. Spherical coordinates in astrological references today show position by celestial longitude and latitude, ecliptic coordinates, standardized by Ptolemy, based on Hipparchus. Astronomy today uses mainly right ascension and declination of equatorial coordinate
30 systems.

Hipparchus divided the ecliptic and the equator into the same twelve 30° regions, naming each for the zodiacal constellation occupying the region. The Surya Siddhanta, the canon of Hindu astronomy, named each twelfth of the
35 circumference with similar zodiac constellations. These markings and assignations remain unchanged today, except, as

mentioned previously, under the IAU thirteen constellation delineations. Exact physical descriptions of the zodiacal star constellations are available from numerous astronomers' references.

5 Positions of the sun, moon and planets used to proceed from direct observation. Now, ephemerides are generated using sophisticated algorithms. However, high precision determination of positions is achieved via planetary radar astronomy. In fact, the "astronomical unit", the Earth's mean
10 distance to the Sun, was precisely measured this way. Regardless of means, sound, accurate data are feasible. Hipparchus' data erred by 0.7°; Ptolemy's deviated by 5.5°. See Petersen, Schmidt. "The Determination of the Longitude of the Apogee of the Orbit of the Sun according to Hipparchus
15 and Ptolemy". *Centaurus*. Vol. 12. 1967/68. P. 78.

In practiced astrology, the precision of positional data need not meet the extreme fineness of the astrophysicist. Much of astrology rests on the general sign involved, with the degree then being relevant in determining the accurate,
20 veritable sign. Chinese, and to some extent Eastern, avoid degree specification altogether. In Western astrology, specification to the degree is necessary for axial and house data, for quick moving planets, and for determining inter-planetary aspects within degrees of orb. Tolerance: \approx one
25 degree.

It is in the interest of the invention's usage to address specifically certain estimates and conversions which are essential to the implementation of methodological and technical systems, apparatuses, resources, references, data
30 and astrological artifacts, these astro-physical mechanics and computations revealing, confirming and correcting the nature and magnitude of error in the prior art galaxy of the astrology industry. This technical excursion covers the salient criteria and factors which shape the context of
35 veritable astrology.

The point marking and ordering the coordinate positions of astrology's components on the zodiac belt, along the ecliptic's path and throughout the course of time, for zodiac sign astrologers and astronomers alike, is the vernal equinox. This point, defined at the ecliptic's northerly crossing of the equator, has the unique property, that at that point, this position, whether expressed in the ecliptic coordinates of astrologers and planetary astronomers, as celestial longitude (by zodiac sign and degree) and latitude (respective the ecliptic) or in equatorial coordinates of right ascension (as hours or by sign) and declination (respective the equator), has the same values, namely, zero, i.e. the first point. These two coordinate systems converge and are set here. Thus, one same and identical figure can relate the precession at the equinoxes to both systems.

The property of ecliptic and equatorial coordinate system convergence at the vernal equinox enabled Hipparchus to connect both these systems under the same twelve 30° zodiac signs. Also, it enables the amount of change at the vernal equinox over time to be implemented in both systems via the identical, single amount in degrees (30 of 360). This amount, at that position, is relevant to astrological improvement. It allows simple adjustment at the vernal equinox. It is estimated and approached below in a variety of ways.

The relation between ecliptic and equatorial coordinates is satisfied by any of several different equalities for any point and at any time, but the simplest for use herein, is their relation characterized as (see, *Explanatory Supplement of the Ephemeris*. H.M. Nautical Almanac Office. London. 1961. Section 2, P. 25.)

$$\cos \alpha \cos \delta = \cos \lambda \cos \beta$$

35

with: α = right ascension; δ = declination :

λ = longitude; β = latitude

where all measurements are expressed in degrees, with thirty degrees per twelve signs, 360 degrees.

5 Confirming this relation, for 4/21/98, *The Astronomical Almanac for the Year 1998*, U.S. Naval Observatory, Washington, D.C. 1997, P. C8, shows the Sun's apparent right ascension as 1h 54m 17.7s, with declination of + 11° 42' 50",
 10 and the Sun's ecliptical longitude as 30° 42' 03", latitude of +0.15". After converting hours into degrees (15 degrees per hour), etc., the values are entered into the above equation, confirming the transformation equation as an acceptable means to move between these coordinate systems:

15

$$\cos (28.5737^\circ) \cos (11.7138^\circ) = 0.8599$$

$$0.8598 = \cos (30.7008^\circ) \cos (0.0042^\circ).$$

As mentioned, except as at the equinoxes, the two
 20 coordinates systems do not post the same position for components at the same point in time. For example, the planetary astronomers' ephemeris, *The Complete Planetary Ephemeris for 1950 to 2000 AD*, Hieratic Publishing, MA, 1975, shown earlier to have longitude data identical in form and
 25 values as astrologers' ephemerides, has however, any component at any date specified by both ecliptic and equatorial coordinates. On 4/21/98, the Sun is listed at Aries 28.578° by its right ascension, but its longitude is
 30 listed as Taurus 0.698°, both fairly mirroring hours in the *Almanac*. But, unless one knows the difference and relations between these coordinate systems, as well as knowing that astrologers' ephemerides quote positions in celestial longitude, not right ascension, which they do not generally
 35 specify, then any astrologer choosing to use astronomers' references may select the errant data set. For, in the

absence of instruction, both quoted values for the Sun are in the terminology used by astrologers.

Moreover, while there is a single value for both systems to calibrate the vernal equinox correctly, the annual rate of general precession is not equivalent or identical to the annual rate of precession in right ascension. The former's value, which can be used directly to approximate the veritable procession of the vernal equinox since the time when "the first point of Aries" was initially set, is 0.0139696 degrees per year. Multiplied by the 2127 years, 129 BC to 1998 AD, gives a total general precession at the vernal equinox of 29.71°, increasing about 0.014° per year thereafter. This amount supports the figure estimated earlier, 29.7°.

However, if one simply applies the annual precession in right ascension, 0.0128122°, to 2127 years, this precession calculates at 27.3°. This is not the full and correct value appropriate, but by incorporating the precession in declination, 0.0055676°/yr, the other major contributor to general precession, an accord results (*The Astronomical Almanac for the Year 1998*. U.S. Naval Observatory. Washington, D.C. 1997. P. B19.):

$$\begin{aligned} \cos (27.3^\circ) \cos (-2127\text{yrs} \times 0.0055676) &= 0.8697 \\ \text{arc-cosine} (0.8697) &= \text{near general precession} = 29.6^\circ. \end{aligned}$$

While more precise methods exist to compute estimates for the general precession of the equinoxes over time, there is little value in doing so here. Any date being called back to, ie. 129 B.C., as the origin and data set of the present conventions and required adjustments, is at best itself an approximation, since the work and catalogue of Hipparchus is concluded then, but began years earlier. Because the ancient catalogues recorded the positions of stars and planets with

low accuracy, this data, denies high precision statement. Personal preference on precision is reasonably accommodated.

Today, "the first point of Aries", Aries 0°, is a name and convention used by Western astrologers and planetary
5 astronomers to name the vernal equinox and initiate the coordinate order. It is factitious, since it does not refer to a set of physical components that can be found independently in the sky, such as stars or constellations otherwise known as "the first point of Aries", or the
10 constellation of Aries, etc. Yet, a physical definition of star objects in the heavens was the original, non-factitious, meaning of "the first point of Aries".

At the time of Hipparchus, a time when the positions and the coordinates reflected the veritable zodiac signs per
15 region, the vernal equinox was physically marked when "the first point of Aries" appeared. Alas, this "point" was not a single star, but actually referred to two stars, Beta Arietis and Gamma Arietis, otherwise named, Sheratan and Mesarthim, respectively. These stars begin the constellation, Aries, but
20 are separated themselves by about 0.3° in right ascension and 1.5° in declination. Thus, "the first point of Aries" was not a single, precise, point. See *The Constellations*. Motz, Nathanson. Doubleday. New York. 1988. P. 309-310. See
25 *Dictionary of Astronomical Names*. Room, A. Rutledge. London. 1988. P. 92, 112, 144-145.

Nonetheless, this physical object definition of the vernal equinox, existent and veritable then, serves to provide the final means to estimate the elapsed general
30 precession of the equinoxes. Recalling that general precession is, to 99.7%, the precession in right ascension and the precession in declination, and also that at the vernal equinox, the ecliptic crosses the equator, hence, latitude and declination are identical there, one can use
35 Hipparchus' recordings on these stars, and their present positions, to evaluate sound approximation.

The star, Alpha Arietis, a.k.a. Hamal, the brightest star in the constellation of Aries, is near to Beta and Gamma, the former's declination being recorded by Hipparchus as "> 12°". See Maeyama, Y. "Ancient Stellar Observations
 5 Timorcharis, Aristyllus, Hipparchus, Ptolemy -; the Dates and Accuracies". *Centaurus*. Vol. 27. 1984. P. 294. Recalling that Hipparchus' variance in error on measurements was about one degree, and that the rate of annual precession in declination is 0.0055676°, about 11.8° from 129 BC to 1998 AD, then
 10 today's declination for the star, Alpha Arietis, should be about 23.8°. It's actual 1998 declination at upper transit at Greenwich is listed as 23° 27' 19", i.e. 23.46°, which is within the error range of Hipparchus. See *Apparent Places of
 15 Fundamental Stars 1998*. Astronomisches Rechen-Institut. Heidelberg. 1996. P. 33.

Using the value, 11.8°, the approximation of the elapsed precession in declination, as the change from original declination, the commensurate change in right ascension can
 20 also be found for Beta (Sheratan) and Gamma Arietis, knowing that at the outset, their right ascension was near or at zero, hence, the change is about today's value. Gamma is west of Beta, appearing first as "the first point of Aries"; the first estimate must be Gamma itself, or just to its east. The
 25 mean apparent place of Beta Arietis for 1998 is listed with right ascension of 1h 54m 33s (28.6°) and declination of 20° 47' 54" (20.8°). See *Apparent Places of Fundamental Stars 1998*. P. 31. Gamma Arietis, 1998, has right ascension of about 1.1m less than Beta ($\approx 27.5^\circ$), a declination of about
 30 1.5° less ($\approx 19.3^\circ$). Latitudinal precession is zero: stars parallel the ecliptic.

Gamma Arietis: $[\cos (27.5^\circ) \cos (11.8^\circ)] / \cos 0^\circ = 0.8683$
 35 $\rightarrow \text{arc-cosine } (0.8683) = 29.7^\circ$.

This section demonstrated sound estimations uniformly indicating the amount of general precession, precession in longitude, at the vernal equinox to be west one zodiac sign, 5 i.e. 30 of 360 degrees, about 29.7° longitude for 1998 AD.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to methods for predicting or revealing the astrological disposition of a subject, by 10 determining the veritable, empirically valid, zodiac positions for a preselected number of planetary and axial components as of a selected time or date as veritable zodiac component data; processing the veritable zodiac component data into astrologers' artifacts; and utilizing such artifacts to 15 predict, reveal, comment or interpret the astrological disposition of the subject based the veritable zodiac component data. Typically, the veritable zodiac component data for a plurality of selected times or dates are utilized to create artifacts which predict, reveal, comment or interpret the 20 astrological disposition of a plurality of subjects.

The artifacts may be assembled into analytic tables, charts or grids, a reference resource or an astrological profile. Conveniently, the veritable zodiac component data is presented on a calendar basis in the form of an astronomer's 25 chart, an ephemeris, a book of houses, or a lunar table, in conjunction with sidereal time adjustments, as necessary. The veritable, empirically valid, zodiac positions are usually determined for the Sun, Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto, and with regard to Aries, 30 Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricorn, Aquarius, and Pisces zodiac constellations, with the astrological axial components of ascendant, mid-heaven, descendant, imum coeli, and boundaries of the twelve houses, treated in a similar, coherent fashion.

35 Each zodiac constellation may be provided with a uniform

30 degree arc of a 360° coordinate sphere, with each degree being further divisible by sixty minutes, and each minute by sixty seconds, with precise determinations of planetary positions within a constellation being describable as such.

5 Alternatively, if desired, each zodiac position can be determined based on the actual layout of stars in each zodiac constellation.

The veritable, empirically valid, zodiac positions may be determined using an algorithm which calculates the planetary
10 and axial components based on established data and projected planetary movement. Also, a computer can be used to calculate the positions of the planetary and axial components, to access stored data, to provide reference information or to create any type of astrological artifact.

15 The data may be processed into astrologers' artifacts using a computer to assemble the data and generate the artifacts. The data may instead be processed from astronomers' calendar tables, or by adjusting prior art reference resources, artifacts, information, component data or integrated systems
20 into veritable data. Depending upon the form of astrology, the data and artifacts in style and components are suited to the unique practices of Western, Eastern and Chinese astrology.

The veritable position data for astrological components, and hence, veritable astrological artifacts, can also be made
25 or derived from prior art astrological and astronomical ephemerides, data and artifacts, and these types of necessary conversion adjustments are provided for in this patent.

Veritable data and artifacts can also be established by algorithm from previous- or future-dated data or artifacts of
30 either type or from or across the various time and coordinate standard systems, by use of accepted astronomical conversion routines. The data can also be provided by coordinated or intra-day observation party(ies) or by planetary radar means.

However, without this invention, there is no prior art
35 astrology or astronomy data or artifacts, apparatuses or systems available which, without some modification, are de

facto veritable astrologically, i.e. that i) accurately reflect the general precession over the span of, and ii) as within the terms, systems, conventions, science, art and history of, the world's multiple, interrelated forms of prior art astrology.

5

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is an Ephemeris reference artifact which shows the astrological positions of planetary components for the month of February 1998, veritable by zodiac sign and to degree;

10 Figure 2 illustrates a Natal Chart artifact, Astrological Chart, Placidus house system, Western-Style, without renderings of aspects, for an example input subject determined utilizing the veritable methods of the present invention;

Figure 3 shows two Eastern-Style artifacts, List of Grahas 15 ("Planets") and two (N. and S. Indian) Vedic-Style Astrological Charts for the same Natal subject determined utilizing the veritable methods of the present invention, presented with comparison Eastern Vedic-Style Prior Art Charts using Ayanamsa;

Figure 4 contains Chart artifacts for the Chinese Lunar 20 Signs with veritable calendar Dates and Solar Signs, as well as veritable Ascendant Signs for Hours of birth and same subject, presented with comparison of Western prior art correspondence;

Figure 5 contains veritable Sun and Lunar Sign Dates, and Solar and Lunar Equinox Positions for year 1998 AD, joining 25 together the twelve zodiac and animal signs of world astrology;

Figure 6 contains three Look-up Tables, being veritable samples and portions: Table of Lunar Nodes, for year 1972 AD; Book of Houses, GMT standard; Shortened Ephemeris for 2000 AD.

Figure 7 is a hand-drawn illustration showing the same 30 subject's veritable Natal Astrological Chart from Comprehensive Sky Vantage, including the physical zodiac constellations; and

Figure 8 is a Natal Astrological Chart identical to Figure 2, with zodiac sign Constellations Included veritably, with planets placed on their veritable locations among these stars.

35

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

The present invention relates to methods for determining, describing and predicting the zodiac disposition of any subject by establishing astrological "artifacts" for the subject based on veritable and verifiable, empirically factual, zodiac position data existing as of a selected time or date, and utilizing such artifacts to predict the disposition of the subject. Astrological "artifacts" include, but are not necessarily limited to, found and processed information, being the zodiac positions of component data themselves, but also to the myriad charts, tables and aspect grids used in astrological analysis, as well as to the reference resources facilitating the manufacture of analytic artifacts by housing or returning component positions for input date, time, location. Artifacts are typically constructed using "ephemerides" - calendar sets of position tables showing the zodiac placement of each astrological component for any given date or time. An ephemeris is itself an artifact, being the positional database for astrological components. It serves to determine the component data, astrological information and analytic artifacts. Other reference resources, themselves artifacts, include "books of houses", which aid discovery of axial components for a given time and geographic location, also, specialized tables for lunar nodes or for precision interpolation, plus methodological processing instructions, artifact template and apparatus systems.

Generally, an "ephemeris" includes positions for the components of the "planets" - Sun, Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto as they move through the twelve zodiac signs, listed by their current order from the vernal equinox - Pisces, Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricorn and Aquarius.

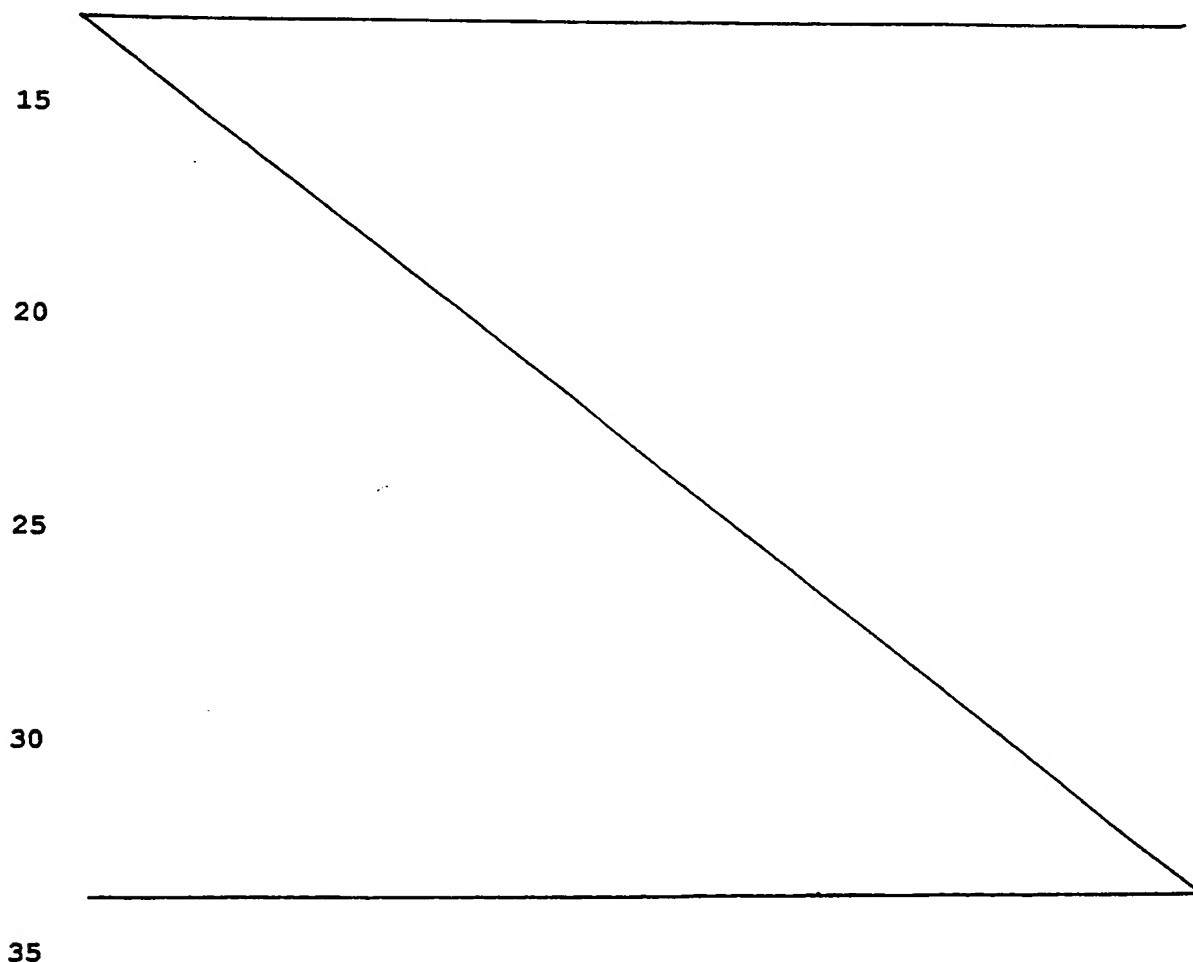
By traditions and conventions long known and used by astrologers and astronomers alike, the vernal equinox marks the tropical year, with its zodiac sign given by name and degree. Each sign has a uniform 30 degree arc of the 360

degree ecliptic coordinate sphere, starting from the sign on the vernal equinox. Western prior art holds this position invariably as Aries 0°, the first point of Aries. The veritable methods incorporate the accurate effects of precession, which, over time, shift the sign on the equinox. Since the time 2000 years ago, when these conventions were enacted, the sign on the equinox, and hence, all points on the celestial sphere, have shifted since then about one sign.

For completeness, the astrological artifacts will also include "axial" components, being the ascendant, mid-heaven, descendant and imum coeli, plus demarcations of all twelve houses, these being found in "books of houses". For a "natal chart", both sets of components, the axial and the planetary (sun, moon and planets) components will be used in tandem. A natal chart may also show the zodiac position of the north and south lunar nodes, Chiron, Part of Fortune, or other tertiary component, these found from reference resources dedicated to their locations. Each zodiac sign may be provided with a uniform 30 degree arc of the 360° ecliptic coordinate sphere, as is the convention within astrology. As an alternative or additional representation of the data, each position can be rendered precisely using the actual layout of stars in the zodiac sign constellations, overriding, supplementing or qualifying the 30/360 component data, if any component is found to be within, or is considered nearer to, the imaged outline or boundaries of another one of the zodiac signs in constellation.

Veritable astrological artifacts can be generated manually by the user from printed-matter astrological apparatus system containing reference resources reflecting empirically correct zodiac positions. Sets of instruction can guide the user to access ephemerides and books of houses, adjusting by hand calculation input time to sidereal standards. The discovery of component positional data can also be effected via a virtual table by astronomer's algorithms. This might occur in a computer or network based apparatus system, generating

component data information and template artifacts automatically at user command. The veritable positional data can also be provided by astronomer's database, sky calendar, tables or algorithms. Veritable astrological information, data, reference
5 resources and artifacts can even be approximated by adjusting positions as found by the Western prior art resources, apparatuses and systems back one sign (i.e. some 30° longitude) along the zodiac belt, i.e. if by Western prior art, Jupiter is in Gemini, then Jupiter is veritably in Taurus now. Eastern
10 positional data may also be adjusted, by the difference between one sign (30° long.) and the Eastern ayanamsa used (eg. 23.5°).



The invention was developed to serve the public interest. It avails the user with the means to engineer veritable zodiacal positions for any core solar, lunar, planetary or axial component of astrological information. It provides for the generation and manufacture of the complete set of astrological artifacts, as based on the veritable positions of components, these commencing at the Sun, or birth sign, then including the true positions of each planet (excluding earth as a planet), of the moon plus its nodes.

For the manufacture of the astrological charts, tables and grids, upon which much astrological analysis rests, it is necessary to define the angularities of horizon and axis, according to the date and geographical coordinates of the input inquiry. Once processed, these inputs return the rising (ascendant) and descending signs of the querist's subject, the rulers of the heavens (mid-heaven and imum coeli) and houses.

Because the invention defines the methods by which all core and requisite zodiacal positions are determined, the artifacts of astrology and its associated reference resources, apparatuses and systems, are universally impacted as well. Any natal chart produced per the methods of this invention will differ from that of existent commercial apparatus systems, when proceeding from the same specified input parameters.

The invention produces empirically accurate zodiacal positions for whatever astrological inquiry. From input values of time, date and location, it directs the assembly of observably accurate astrological outputs, correcting the profound error of the current methodology. Its processes return authentic data and mappings into analytic renderings of tables, charts and grids, supporting any genuine capabilities of interpretative astrology.

Such apparatuses designed from the methods of invention contain processing engines, perform calculations and computations, then using ephemerides, look-up tables and/or algorithmic databasing, produce the veritable zodiacal positions requested by the user. These apparatus systems can

be black-boxes which calculate, identify, sort and filter the component data values, manufacturing imaged outputs into astrologers' templates, resources and artifacts, automatically.

Whether as computerized, automated, database, stored
5 medium, networked or network system or as printed-matter, reference form, the methods of invention engineer the discovery of component data and mandate its inclusion throughout analytic processing and its representation within manufactured artifacts. Table 1 which follows summarizes the Methods of the
10 Invention, and lists its Dominion within Astrological Practice and the various products which can be generated from such methods.

As one of ordinary skill in the art can easily prepare such products based on the teachings of the present invention,
15 there is no need to further detail such products in this specification. Similarly, without extensive detailing of techniques and technology, not necessary to those of ordinary skill in the related prior art fields, Table 1A, Methods for Determining Veritable Astrological Artifacts, lists
20 techniques, technologies and terminology which can be used in the determination of any type or form of veritable artifact.

The methods of this invention support the creation of innovative astrological reference resources, processing apparatuses and artifact construction systems, which reflect
25 the empirically observable zodiac positions of the astrological components. Per user-specified inputs of time, date and earthly location, the invention directs the production of astrological information, revealing the actual zodiacal disposition of the querist's subject.

30 The invention underlies each distinct category of astrological inquiry, from natal and progressed astrology, mundane astrology, to transit and synergistic conditions, since component data, its discovery, processing and rendering, is key to each of these endeavors. The invention substantially
35 impacts the entire spectrum of astrological practitioners and products, since it ushers in fully new informational data

TABLE 1

Methods of Invention, Dominion within Astrological Practices and Products

Discovering Veritable Zodiacal Positions (Signs) for Requisite Component Data:

Taking Values for Input Parameters: date, plus time and geographic position on earth
 Calculating Intermediate Data for Zodiacal Discovery: local sidereal time adjustments
 Referencing Veritable Resources, Ephemerides, Look-up Tables, Algorithms: innovation
 or Adjusting Prior Art Resources, Ephemerides, Look-up Tables, Algorithms: innovation
 Returning Observably Accurate Zodiacal Locations of Astrological Component Data: innovation

Requisite Astrological Component Data for Zodiacal Discovery per Inquiry any or all, as sought by querist, for astrological purposes

Planetary Components:

Sun, Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter,
 Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Pluto, Lunar Nodes

Axial Components:

Ascendant, Descendant, Mid-Heaven, Imum
 Coeli, Twelve Houses

Reference Resource Components:

Source Component Data for Ephemeris or Calendar
 Astrologers' and Astronomers' Tables or Algorithms

Advanced Components:

Progressed Data, Transit Data, Synastry Data,
 Composite Data or Other Data Needs

Component Data Processing into Analytic Tools and Artifacts

Processing of Veritable Component Data for Astrological Charts, Tables and Aspect Grids
 Formatting, Rendering, Imaging and Manufacturing Veritable Astrological Artifacts
 Publishing, Releasing, Distributing or Providing Processed Veritable Astrological Artifacts

Manufacture of Empirically Veritable Astrological Artifacts

Astrological Information and Component Data

Reference Resources:

Ephemeris, Books of Houses, Lunar Tables,
 Calendars, Aspectarians, Dates of Sun and Lunar Signs

Astrological Charts:

Natal, Progressed, Transit, Mundane, Synastry,
 Composite, Conception, Horary

Grids of Aspects between Components:

Conjunction, Opposition, Trine, Square
 Sesquiquadrate, Sextile, Quincunx
 Semi-Square, Semi-Sextile

Tables of Disposition:

Components by Sign, Elements, Polarity, Houses
 Components in Rulership, Exaltation, Detriment, Fall
 Mutual Reception, End-Depositing, Archetype Charts

Astrological Apparatuses, Systems, Reference Resources and Commerce

Any Device Housing, Storing, Processing, Manufacturing or Communicating per the Invention's Innovations

TABLE 1A

METHODS FOR DETERMINING VERITABLE ASTROLOGICAL ARTIFACTSMethods, Techniques, Technologies and Terminology to Determine Veritable Astrological Artifacts

Goal: Veritable component data and artifacts in topocentric ecliptic coordinates of astrological convention: vernal equinox marks and calibrates the annual solar cycle, adjust this to reflect precession convention: apparent position in celestial longitude, topocentric ecliptic coordinate system convention mandates twelve zodiac signs on ecliptic belt, each uniform 30 degrees of 360: prior art convention from Hipparchus, ~129BC, vernal equinox is first point, was Aries 0° astrological data, resources, apparatuses, systems use Greenwich Mean Sidereal Time, UT.

Notes: Relative to precession, factors such as nutation have little to no affect on change at equinox first point.

Important: In the patent text, "longitude" always refers to "celestial", i.e. "ecliptic" longitude, never "orbital".

1) Adjust Astronomers' Data in Ephemerides, Charts of Positions, Calendars, Catalogues, Almanacs

- 1a) Adjust prior art astronomy data already stated as celestial longitude, per conventions of astrology: celestial longitude data is adjusted for westward precession: by one zodiac sign, i.e. 30° of 360°, or use westward adjustment of 29.7° for 1998; precession for other years add $\approx 0.014^\circ \times (\text{year} - 1998)$, or any reasonable adjustment, eg. star-basis or $\approx 129\text{BC}$, for the precession in longitude to time(T); or adjust prior art data via Newcomb's precessional constant (P) or general precession in longitude (p).

Coordinate System

Ecliptic:

Remarks and Relations

used by astrologers and planetary astronomers
reference planes and directions: ecliptic and equinox
position expressed in celestial longitude λ , latitude β .
origin of coordinates is observer location on Earth.

Topocentric:

- 1b) Adjust prior art astronomy data stated in coordinate systems other than topocentric ecliptic system: convert prior art component position data to topocentric ecliptic coordinates of celestial longitude, adjust prior art astronomy data now stated as celestial longitude, per conventions of astrology, 1a).

Coordinate Systems

Equatorial :

Remarks and Relations

widely used in present day as astronomers' coordinate system
reference planes and directions: equator and equinox: (α and δ)
general precession $\approx 0.01397^\circ$ per year = precession in longitude
precession in α and in δ compose $\approx 99.7\%$ of general precession
mean rate of precession per year: in $\alpha \approx 0.01281^\circ$; in $\delta \approx 0.0056^\circ$
1998 general precess $\approx 29.7^\circ$; precess $\alpha \approx 27.5^\circ$; precess $\delta \approx 11.8^\circ$.
three-dimensional coordinates: X, Y, Z and R; or ξ , η , ζ and Δ :

Rectangular:

Equatorial Rectangular:

 ξ/Δ or $X/R = \cos\alpha\cos\delta$; η/Δ or $Y/R = \sin\alpha\cos\delta$; ζ/Δ or $Z/R = \sin\delta$.
Other Origins of CoordinatesRemarks and Relations

Geocentric:

origin of coordinates is the center of the Earth.

Heliocentric:

origin of coordinates is the center of the Sun.

Barycentric:

origin of coordinates is solar system's center of mass.

Other Reference Planes and DirectionsDesignation of Spherical Coordinates

Horizon and Local Meridian

Azimuth and Altitude

Equator and Local Meridian

Hour Angle and Declination

Orbit and Equatorial or Ecliptic Node

Orbital Longitude and Latitude.

- 1c) Adjust prior art astronomy data stated in positions other than as apparent per astrology convention: trivial differences exist among these types due to parallax, refraction, aberration; max. 1.5° (Moon).

Position TypesRemarks and Relations

Apparent:

where the observer, at origin f coordinates, would see object.

Geometric:

actual position at time of observation, relative to Earth's center.

Astrometric:

positions corrected for small aberrations, used with catalogues.

Mean Place of Stars:

heliocentric position, Besselian year, mean equinox and equator.

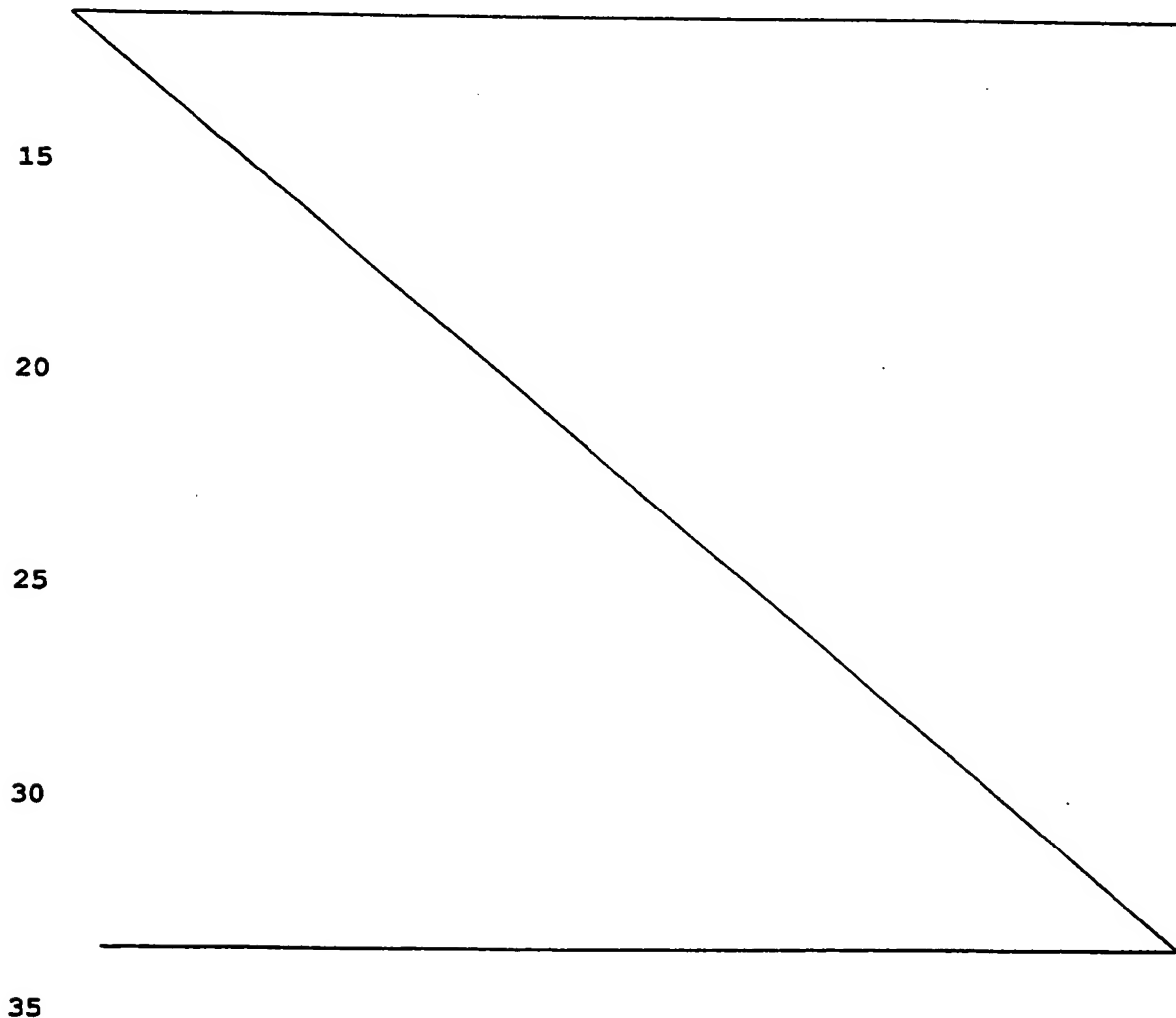
TABLE 1A, continued

METHODS FOR DETERMINING VERITABLE ASTROLOGICAL ARTIFACTS
Methods, Techniques, Technologies and Terminology to Determine Veritable Astrological Artifacts

- 1d) Adjust time conventions of prior art astronomy data, artifacts and references for any of 1) thru 10):
 relations between conventional time systems and their related concepts generally afford conversion.
- | <u>Time Systems</u> | <u>Remarks and Relations</u> |
|--|---|
| Sidereal Time: | hour angle of the vernal equinox, the first point of solar year based on rotation period of Earth, or diurnal motions of stars. |
| Local Sidereal Time: | = [Greenwich (meridian) sidereal time - longitude of observer]. |
| Greenwich Mean Sidereal Time: (GMST or GMT) | rotation of Earth relative to mean vernal equinox; defines UT1 |
| Universal Time (UT, UT1, UTC): | nutration is averaged out; only precession affects mean equinox. precise measure of time, the world standard civil time-keeping mean solar time at Greenwich meridian, adjusted polar motion. |
| International Atomic Time (TAI): | based on dispersed atomic clocks, most precise real-time scale. |
| Coordinated Universal Time (UTC): | related to UT1 and TAI, basis of world's official time-keeping. |
| Ephemeris Time (ET): | based on orbital motions of moon, Earth, planets in solar system used to be the basis of astronomical ephemerides: $ET = UT + \Delta T$. |
| Terrestrial Dynamical Time: | TDT or TT, scaled to ET, for apparent geocentric ephemerides. |
| Note: expressions of one time system in another may not be possible, eg. sidereal and ephemeris. | |
| Date Conventions: | eg. Greenwich sidereal or Julian ephemeris, date or day number. |
| Calendar and Cycle Conventions: | seasonal tropical: solar year, synodic: lunar month, diurnal: day. |
- 2) Adjust Western (tropical) Astrological Data, Artifacts, Ephemerides, Calendar, Reference Resources
 data as celestial longitude: adjust for westward precession by one zodiac sign, i.e. 30° of 360° , or use westward adjustment of 29.7° for 1998; precession other years add $\cong 0.014^\circ \times (\text{year} - 1998)$, or any veritable adjustment for precession of equinox at any time(T); adjust other times accordingly.
- 3) Adjust Eastern (vedic, Hindu, sidereal) Astrological Data, Artifacts, Calendars, Reference Resources
 related to Western data by increment (ayanamsa), range $19^\circ - 25^\circ$, now $\cong 23.4^\circ =$ obliquity of ecliptic: adjust Eastern for westward precession by remainder of one zodiac sign, i.e. $30^\circ -$ given ayanamsa, or, base adjustment on $(29.7^\circ - \text{given ayanamsa})$ for 1998; other years add $\cong 0.014^\circ \times (\text{year} - 1998)$, or make any veritable correction of Eastern data for or at any time(T); adjust other times accordingly.
- 4) Adjust Chinese (lunar animal, element) Astrological Data, Artifacts, Calendars, Reference Resources
 to the extent that zodiac sign astrology has demonstrable correspondence, veritable data is possible: eg. if Western solar zodiac dates are utilized, these are adjusted by veritable calendar dates or by 2).
- 5) Adjust Data, Artifacts of Computer Programs, Apparatuses and Systems of Astronomy or Astrology
 Astronomy: eg. planetarium programs use α and δ ; find planet positions using six element algorithm
 Astrology: adjust output, data, artifacts for input time and location per appropriate form 2), 3) or 4).
- 6) Determination of Veritable Positions by Direct Observation(s), with or without Aid or Equipment
 determination for components and zodiac belt by single party on a local, partial, viewable sky basis.
- 7) Determination of Veritable Positions by Planetary Radar Astronomy or Other Echo Imaging Device
 high precision technology to determine component positions, using radar, echo or imaging devices.
- 8) Determination of Veritable Positions from Data Set(s), across Time, by Algorithms or Adjustments
 positions for and from components rendered via complex formulae of motions or changes over time.
- 9) Determination of Veritable Positions by Multiple, Coordinated, Observations, Images or Data Sets
 comprehensive (full sphere) determination for components and zodiac belt using coordinated means.
- 10) Determination of Veritable Positions not mapped to Twelve Uniform Zodiac Signs on Ecliptic Belt
 veritable positions to or from data of IAU 1930 or other delineation or f the physical zodiac signs.

values.

The interpretative and creative usage of astrology is not topical to this invention, because it is not impacted by the invention. It is not an issue of interpretation: it is not
5 that Taurus must now be understood differently. Taurus is Taurus. It is that the invention assigns zodiac positions correctly. It is not astrological understandings which change, it is the substrate, the artifacts of component position data, and in turn all of the artifacts and information that can be
10 rendered therefrom, which are made veritably accurate by sign.



5 Because this methodological innovation is so fundamental
to the pursuit of astrology, the invention commands a new set
of related processing apparatuses, reference resources and
artifact construction systems which originate from the
innovation. The scope of influence within astrology covers its
entire surface. All manners of astrological inquiry depend on
10 and reflect the values of component data determined by methods.

For instance, Sally Brampton, in the January 18, 1997
edition of the New York Post, mentions Jupiter as being in
Capricorn, but as would be shown by a veritable reference
ephemeris, Jupiter is veritably in Sagittarius at that time.
15 How can any application that depends on such data speak
realistically, when its methods, tools, resources, apparatuses
and systems engineer representations based on misleading data?

The invention corrects this error by drawing upon the
20 observably verifiable positions for component data, rendering
these veritable respective astrology's coordinate conventions
and with respect to the sign to degree on the vernal equinox,
and hence, at all other points on the ecliptic's zodiac belt.
This may be done in any number of ways so long as these are
accurate according to physical standards and confirm the
25 actual, contemporaneous locations across the zodiacal belt.
Such manners may include the use and adjustment of astronomers'
reference calendars or database algorithms, adaptations of
existent astronomical data conventions and systems, or by
adjusting prior art astrological component positions. For
30 Western prior art, it is back approximately one zodiac sign
(i.e., if by prior art astrology, Mars is said to be in Aries,
the veritable position is approximately in its preceding sign
of Pisces). Table 1A, Methods for Determining Veritable
Astrological Artifacts, details the goals and breadth of means
35 for this end.

Certain aspects of astrological processing can be performed upon the user-specified input of date alone. Here, the subject of inquiry might be simply the locations of the sun, moon and node, and planets across the zodiac for a given day. These planetary components are formatted in ephemerides, or solar system calendars, presenting their zodiac positions for each day. The user or apparatus system calls to an ephemeris for the sought date and discovers the positions of planetary components. As an ephemeris, the invention provides veritable reference to the actual, naturally factual positions. Figure 1, a sample veritable Ephemeris for February 1998, gives artifact data for astrological planetary components and may be compared for its difference from Western prior art ephemerides. This figured Ephemeris is formatted in the reverse of standard form for columns and rows, so as to fit on one portrait page. Its precision is to an error of less than one degree, noon GMT.

Ephemerides, astrological calendars and daily aspectarians are, in simplest form, tables by date, listing the zodiacal sign, and its degree within the sign (each sign with 30 degrees celestial longitude, hence, an ecliptic coordinate sphere of 360 degrees), for each of the sun, moon and planets. On a computerized processing apparatus, this may be a virtual table accomplished by algorithm. As printed matter, these calendars can be elaborated to show daily planetary aspects, lunar schedules or events. Horoscope forecasts generally use these types of artifacts for comment on a given day, month or time.

If the date (day/year) alone can be entered for the inquiry's subject, i.e., when the time of day is not known, then only the basic daily zodiac positions of the sun, moon and planets can be readily or reasonably discovered for the user but not the axial components needed for full astrology charts, these encompassing the ascendant and other angular regents, the house rulers and the house domiciles of planetary components.

From this solar, lunar and planetary component data, astrological analysis can proceed. The general disposition of the subject can be revealed for its zodiacal placements, since

the signs of the sun, moon and planets have been discovered. Grids of the aspects between components can be created, revealing component interactions as established by their geometric relationships of: conjunction (aspect between planets
5 of 0°); opposition (aspect 180°); trine (120°); square (90°); sesquiquadrate (135°); sextile (60°); quincunx (150°); semi-square (45°) and semi-sextile (30°). The aspects between components need not be exact, as astrologers allow for an orb around the exact value, these orb amounts varying by the
10 specific aspect and planets involved, but is always specified to a range of degrees, i.e. within six degrees orb of aspect.

The invention computes aspects by the standard prior art; the aspects determined using veritable component position data will reflect the same relations as those created from Western
15 or Eastern prior art data. Technically, the aspects are determined differently, i.e. as Western data, a trine aspect is made between the Sun at Pisces 5° and the moon at Scorpio 4°, whereas veritable data, a trine aspect is made between the Sun, veritably at Aquarius 5°, and the moon, veritably at Libra 4°.

20 The components can also be categorized for their polarity - positive or negative (i.e., masculine or feminine), by their element - fire, earth, air or water, by their state - cardinal, fixed or mutable, by the house in which they reside in the astrological composite - first through twelfth houses, for
25 zodiacal enhancement - sign, house or axis of regency, exaltation, detriment or fall, for their concentration (i.e. stellium), or for dynamics of end-depositing, mutual reception, mid-points, parallels, or the archetype of the composite chart (i.e. the "bowl" chart). Chinese astrology uses a different
30 element categorization and has a limited set of components.

When the full range of input parameters are known for the inquiry's subject - time, date and earthly location, the complete and precise astrological component mapping can be generated. Specifically, the exact time and geographic
35 location of the inquiry afford the ability to process and

return the axial components which orient planetary components, as well as more precise data for fast moving astrological components, lunar activity, eclipses and transitions of zodiac sign or apparent direction (direct or retrograde).

- 5 The axial components, upon which the solar, lunar and planetary components are placed, determine how the zodiacal belt is situated relative to the input subject. The ascendant of a subject will be the same as the sun sign that day if the input time is at sun-rise, with all signs rotating through as
10 ascendants each day. The specific location and time of year impact the angle between ascendant and midheaven, as well as the size of each house, and determine the signs of each house. These relations are rendered in astrology charts of Placidus house design; other house designs, eg. equal, can also be used.
- 15 By establishing the axial components in tandem with the solar, lunar and planetary components, a complete astrology chart can be generated. Charts are made in the same manner as prior art astrology charts, except that the invention's charts are based upon and reflect the veritable zodiac positions of
20 astrological components. The manufactured artifact of a natal astrological chart depicts the solar, lunar and planetary components within the axial dimension, enabling the direction, sphere and focus of the components to be shown and interpreted.

The methods of invention ensure that these processes,
25 astrological reference resources, apparatuses and systems, produce data, information and artifacts reflecting the accurate and veritable zodiacal locations. This is a core and vital difference from the data, outputs and artifacts produced by using prior art methods, processes, reference resources,
30 astrological apparatuses and systems. This is the key innovation herein.

To "manufacture" an astrological artifact is to produce, by engineered process, objects, images, tools and outputs meeting the needs which are specific to astrology. Astrological
35 artifacts of data, analysis and reference specifically tailored to astrological inquiry are not directly produced by

astronomers' apparatus systems. Instead, astronomers' tools and artifact processing systems can enable the user to input parameters of time and location, and on command, render an image of the viewable sky per those inputs.

5 One such tool is "Swift's Guide to the Galaxy," produced by Cosmi. These astronomy tools render the sky for any day and place, but depict only the viewable sky in one direction, eg., that part above the horizon, facing due East. In the astrologers' view, most of the necessary data is missing, since
10 all directions and points of the zodiac must be rendered comprehensively and simultaneously. Cosmi's computer program also does not align or render the sky and component positions per the astrologers' convention for longitude and latitude of ecliptic coordinate systems, but rather, uses an equatorial
15 coordinate system, with locations and mapping grids in right ascension and declination. It does not tabulate or export the zodiac positions of requisite astrological components, nor does it produce the astrological artifacts described earlier.

The astrologers' artifacts depart from astronomers' designs in several key respects:

- 1) the inclusion of lunar nodes;
- 2) all requisite component positional data per astrologers' practice;
- 3) charts and tabular information relating to the disposition and features of the composite;
- 25 4) angular aspects between the planets along astrologers' proximity (degrees of orb) requirements;
- 5) the comprehensive vantage rendered in the "astrology chart" rather than the "visible sky" above the horizon; and
- 30 6) the demarcation and delineation of the coordinate sphere by longitude and latitude of veritable zodiac sign to degree.

To construct an astrological artifact involving axial components, such as a natal chart from an individual's birth date, time and location, the positions of these components need
35 to be discovered by computational processing, which in part can be met by conventional astronomical or astrological procedures.

The GMT standard is principally used in astrology, though alternative standards of time could be used. Assuming the use of GMT standards, one basic prior art process can be performed as follows. Take the local time input (e.g. the local time of the subject's birth) and convert this to Greenwich Mean Time per standard time zone tables. This converted time is then adjusted for sidereal movement by a combination process.

First, look-up the sidereal time at Greenwich at noon for the date of inquiry. Second, find the interval between the converted time and noon GMT. Third, the interval time is added (PM) or subtracted (AM) to the noon GMT time. Fourth, the acceleration on the interval can be approximated as one second per six minutes of interval time, being added (PM) or subtracted (AM) to the value returned by the third step.

This resultant time must then be adjusted for longitudinal equivalent to the input location and this is done, multiplying the longitude of the input location by four, with the product stated in terms of hours, minutes and seconds. This amount is added (east of Greenwich) or subtracted (west of Greenwich). This final value is the local sidereal time for the input parameters. Now the axial components can be determined.

The process references this local sidereal time, in cross-reference to the longitudinal coordinate of the input location, against a book or table of houses, a look-up table or by database algorithm which returns the accurate and veritable zodiac positions of the axial components - minimally, ascendant and mid-heaven. Each house can also be individually determined for the most exacting and complete implementation of charting.

As stated earlier, for the zodiac positions of the solar, lunar and planetary components, these need not to be evaluated through these calculations. Rather, simply the raw input date can be used to search an ephemeris, daily aspectarian or calendar of zodiacal components, which list by day or month. For precise positions of astrological components and essential for axial components or charts, local sidereal time or similar, is used against suitably fine look-up tables and/or algorithms.

In performing typical input processing, the following group of look-up tables, calendars, and/or database algorithms must be available, in full or in part: 1) zodiac positions of solar, lunar and planetary components; 2) standard time zone to 5 GMT; 3) sidereal times at GMT 4) zodiac positions of axial components for northern and for southern hemispheres; 4) lunar node, 5) interpolating logarithms, 6) events and transitions.

These reference resources must be engineered to return the actual, veritable zodiacal locations of astrological 10 components. This ensures that the processing apparatuses and artifact manufacturing systems can similarly maintain this standard for observable accuracy. The reference resources so labeled as astrology ephemerides, books of houses and other prior art astrological tables, and the reference resources, 15 ephemerides, data and programs of astronomy, cannot be used under the invention's methods unless the adjustments specified earlier are effected to their component data and artifacts.

Figure 1, a sample Ephemeris for the month of February 1998, lists the veritable positions of planetary components by 20 zodiac sign and to degree, at noon GMT. While the degrees of positions could be specified to greater fineness, the sample Ephemeris' error is within requisite tolerances for astrology.

Figure 6 contains samples and portions of veritable Look-up Tables, specifically: a Table of Lunar Nodes for the year 25 1972 AD; a minimum Book of Houses for Northern Latitudes, GMT standard; and a Shortened Ephemeris for the year 2000 AD. These two figures show that veritable reference resources can be made readily for the full discovery of any component position data.

Once all component data have been returned from the input 30 parameters, the full variety of astrological charts, tables and grids can be effected for the inquiry's subject. These analytic devices serve the astrologer with the astrological character of the subject, and provide the foundation for interpretation. Often, these are produced as objects and images to assist the 35 astrologer. Table 2 illustrates the input processing methods that are used according to the invention.

TABLE 2

Astrological Processing Methods**General:**

Inputs of: Date, Time, Geographical Location; minimum, date
Selectable Astrological System Perspectives

Processes of: Ephemeris Look-up, Sidereal Time Computation,
Call-Back Data to User Input, Render Artifacts

Outputs of: Astrology Charts, Tables and Grids, Resources, Information
Apparatuses to Produce as Required by User Inputs

Synopsis: (applicable to most every Western Design Astrology Chart):**Step 1: Discover Local Sidereal Time from Input Parameters**

i.e. **GMT:** Conventional Conversion to Local Sidereal Time:

Local input time converted to GMT, time zone adjustment;

next, Adjustment for sidereal movement by combination-

Look-up sidereal at Greenwich,

Find interval btwn GMT noon,

Add/Subtract interval

Compute, Add/Sub acceleration interval;

then, Adjust for longitudinal equivalent, Add/Subtract:

Rendering Local Sidereal Time for Input Parameters

**Step 2: Reference the Zodiacal Disposition of Planetary Positionings,
per Rendered LST, Linked with Input Geo-Location;
using Veritable Ephemeris, Look-up Tables, and/or Algorithms**

**Step 3: Return Accurate Astrological Artifacts from Processing Systems,
Sorting, Filtering and Rendering Component Data Output
as Information, Charts, Tables, Aspect Grids, Reference Resources**

Although the example focused on a natal chart, any variety of astrological process or artifact can benefit from the methods of invention. For instance, "progressed" charts (a chart made by progressing a subject's natality one day forward in time for each year of life) and "transit" charts (a format overlaying the contemporaneous positions of planetary components on a subject's natal or progressed chart) require accurate reference look-up tables for zodiacal locations of components, just as natal charts do. Synastry, the astrology of pairing two subject charts together, requires that both charts are rendered empirically accurate for results per the invention. Mundane astrology, that of events, objects, companies, etc., similarly requires veritable data and artifacts.

15 Among the complement of astrological artifacts, produced by astrological systems per user inputs, following on the methods of this invention, are the charts, tables and grids. Figure 2 illustrates Western-Style Natal Astrological Chart for an example input subject, born November 21, 1960 at 5:50 AM EST in Cincinnati, Ohio, based on veritable, naturally factual, position data. Conventional symbols which are well known to the astrologer are included in the chart and need not be identified further here.

Figure 3, containing veritable Eastern-Style artifacts, 25 represents the same Natal data as Figure 2, being for the same subject, according to the traditions and designs of these astrologers. In Figure 3, Vedic-Style artifacts of Indian design - the List of Grahas ("Planets") and North and South Indian Charts are displayed, contrasted side-by-side with prior 30 art Eastern methods of the Ayanamsa, herein 23.5° from Western.

From the Table of Grahas, one can see clearly that for every component graha, the veritable position, to the degree, is always different from the positions found by Eastern prior art. The box Charts look very similar, which is because only 35 the sign, but not the degree, is represented therein. However, importantly the Sun signs differ.

Figure 4 presents veritable Chinese Lunar Sign, Ascendent Sign and Solar Zodiac Sign Correspondences. Herein, the Lunar Animal Signs, assigned to their times of the year, are paired with the Veritable Solar Sign while also being contrasted to the Western prior art Solar Signs. As discussed earlier, the veritable assignation both upholds the facts of precession as well as explains the choice of Animal Signs with certain times of the year and Hours of the Day. For under Chinese astrology, the Ascendant is determined without recourse to time conversion or adjustment processing, rather, everyone simply uses the same Hours of the Day to find their own Ascendant.

Thus, it is that much more important for the Solar Sign correspondence to Lunar Animal Ascendant be veritable, which this invention provides. In contrast, the Western prior art Correspondences are shown. As the final part of Figure 4, the Chinese Lunar Astrology of the same Natal subject of Figures 2 and 3 is listed, gaining enrichment from the application of this invention's methods. Given the focus in Chinese astrology upon the Lunar Signs' Elements, Seasons and Stems, the veritable methods provide vital improvement since the Western Methods err by one zodiac sign. Each zodiac sign is unique, and neighboring signs of the zodiac are always different with respect to their astrological Element, Quality and Polarity.

Given the comprehensive nature and elaborate proofs of this invention's veritable methods for astrology, Figure 5 presents the veritable unification of Sun ("Birth") Signs and Lunar ("Animal") Signs by Dates during the calendar year. These month-long visits in a sign are the crux and core components of popular astrology and its syndicated features. Similar to this list is the one beneath it for the Sun and Lunar Sign Positions at the Equinoxes. In neither case, would Western or Eastern Dates or Equinoxes have been veritable to both sign and degree.

It is important to conclude the discussion of settings and systems for implementing the invention's methods. The methods of invention, for any given set of input parameters, direct the output and content of any astrological artifact. These artifacts can be constructed via apparatuses and systems which facilitate or perform the processing and assembly reflecting the veritable approach to zodiacal discovery.

The qualities of the artifacts are determined by the applied apparatus system. A user-performed processing would be accomplished with apparatus of printed processing instructions and reference resources for look-up and discovery purposes. These might include veritable ephemerides, books of houses, sidereal tables, or prior art astrologer's systems, apparatuses and resources, such as computer programs, etc. A fully automated veritable astrological system could be computer based, returning data and artifacts per user inputs and commands.

These commands, to discover the values of component data, to construct astrological artifacts, engineered to the empirically observable zodiac positions, are key to all systems, apparatuses and reference resources, which in turn represent the methodological expression of this invention. Variations on system type are books, games, multi-media, ephemerides, computer programs, dial-in operators or servers, internet web sites, and syndicated commercial communications.

Table 3 shows Typical Astrological Systems and showcases common ingredients of integrated and complete astrological systems which can be created based upon the veritable methods of the present invention. The various formats of applied astrological systems are also categorized, into which these methods extend. This concludes the description of the invention's primary innovation, characterizing its influence and scope.

The invention has another innovation in its specification of a "non-grid" locating alternative. This alternative does not supersede or replace the primary innovation in any way,

TABLE 3

Integrated Componentry of Astrological Systems

Processing Mechanics
 Complete Instruction Set
 Execution of Processes
 Output of Artifacts

Output Rendering Templates
 Astrology Calendars, Ephemerides, Charts, Tables, Aspect Grids
 Natal, Progressed, Transit, Synastry, Composite, Horary, Mundane Artifacts

Look-Up Tables or Algorithms
 Zodiac Components by Day/Month/Year
 Zone Standard Times to Greenwich
 Sidereal Time at Greenwich Noon
 Angularity, ASC, MC and Houses
 Lunar Nodes
 Coordinate Map of the Globe
 Visualization Backgrounds

FOUR FORMATS OF INVENTION'S COMMERCIAL-PRODUCT SYSTEMS**Printed-Matter Toolbox System:**

contains printed componentry, of ephemerides and look-up sources, with written instructions manual for processing of specified input values; output transferred by user to artifact templates

Server-Based Networked System:

enables remote access for users via the internet and web; processing and output are generated by digital automation, input/output rendered over public communications networked lines

Computer-Based Stand-Alone System:

provides automated processing of inputs into astrological artifacts by computer program, via integrated routines, databases, output templates

Modem, Voice, Dial-In System:

enables remote access for users via direct dial phone, cable or satellite dish, with input/output sent by digital or analog signal, as information

rather, it too is veritably accurate as a methodological requisite. However, standard astrological specification of the zodiacal positions is based upon the 30/360 grid of ecliptic coordinate system, assigning 30 degrees to each of the twelve zodiacal signs, with each degree further divisible into sixty minutes, each minute into sixty seconds, and precise positions within a sign being describable by such.

Although this is a generally reasonable coordinate system, it does not invariably place each component in, arguably, the most appropriate sign. This is because the actual physical constellations of the zodiac vary greatly by size and span, with some longer than 30/360, others overlapping. Also, there are empty areas between the twelve physical constellations. These can cause the conclusions of zodiacal positioning based on the 30/360 grid to vary from actual physical assessment.

The precision of discovery, and consequently, the wealth of interpretation, is enhanced by having this alternative be an innovation of the invention. Using a background of the zodiacal belt and constellations as underpinning for astrology charts would reveal distinctions, while highlighting the exact component location within the domicile constellation. Each sign may be bordered, or mapped, for automatic assessment. Any component data at variance from its position by 30/360 assessment can replace the 30/360 data, or it can supplement or qualify the 30/360 positional data. Any component data found to be outside the boundary of any constellation figure can be assigned to that closest constellation of the twelve zodiac signs. Notations as to which part of the constellation figure the component position corresponds can aid inquiry. The zodiac belt can be graphically rendered in spherical astrological charts, enabling users to make their own direct assessment of component positions and consequently, direct any amendments to data and artifacts. Figure 7 presents a Veritable Astrological Chart, with a Comprehensive Sky Perspective, for the same Natal subject, and Figure 8 re-presents Figure 2, with Constellations Included. Both of these Figures add new perspective to Charts.

EXAMPLES

The astrological component data and manufactured artifacts generated per the invention's methods differ substantially, consistently and meaningfully from those created per prior art
5 methods, processes, apparatuses and systems.

In performing this first example, based upon the identical input parameters as used in Figure 2, the prior art component data and artifacts were processed manually, under instruction from the integrated printed-matter apparatus system, The
10 Complete Astrologer, using its supplied reference resources, look-up table and artifact templates. The input parameters are processed to local sidereal times as outlined earlier, but the artifacts diverge from verifiable standards because the reference resources do not house or return the actual,
15 observable positions of components across the zodiac belt. The prior art artifacts reflect zodiac positions of components which fully differ from those manufactured per the invention's methods, these latter artifacts containing the veritable, empirically valid, naturally evident zodiac positions of
20 astrological components. Artifacts reflect this.

In performing this example following the methods of invention, an apparatus system of astronomy was used adaptively to generate zodiacal component data, this then being manually processed into computer generated artifacts. The astronomy
25 apparatus, Swift Guide to the Galaxy, automatically processed the input parameters of time, date and location, rendering components directly into a "viewable sky" planetarium.

By scanning the viewable sky while also simulating the rotation of the earth over that date, the data of astrological
30 components could be recorded manually and indirectly, recognizing that this program utilizes equatorial coordinates, hence right ascension and declination, rather than ecliptic coordinates of celestial longitude and latitude.

This culled component data was then user processed on
35 computer into carefully rendered images of analytic artifacts.

The automated computational processing of input parameters by the astronomers' apparatus system, substituted for the hand calculation of local sidereal time and look-ups to veritable reference resources. The results were facilitated by this automation. However, the low resolution within the rendering software, Microsoft PowerPoint™ 7.0, compromised the precision in results, offset in part by carefully hand-inking components.

In addition to these procedures, the inventor utilized the computerized programs of Western prior art astrology, which are very simple to adjust veritably. With the output of these disks and internet web sites in hand, for the same Natal subject, the "one sign", "thirty degree" approximate adjustment routine made cross-checking the previously derived veritable positions easy.

According to the Western prior art, the input parameters of the subject example return zodiacal positions of the Sun and ascendant in Scorpio, four planets in Capricorn (stellium of Moon, Jupiter, Venus and Saturn, opposite Mars in Cancer. The astrological disposition of this subject is reported in the artifacts as of highly negative ("yin") polarity, having nine of ten components in the feminine elements of earth and water. A key planet is Saturn, in its regent, Capricorn, with Mercury and Pluto in mutual reception. The chart is of bowl archetype.

All of these artifacts by prior art falsify the veritable zodiac position of each astrological component, producing comprehensive misinformation and artificial data, and defeating the purposes of accurate analysis, since the actual, observably veritable zodiac position of each component is in an entirely different sign! These correct positions are reflected in the invention's artifacts. The inquiry subject veritably has the Sun in Libra and the ascendant there as well, neither in Scorpio. The subject has numerous planets in Sagittarius, not in Capricorn. The polarity is highly positive, not negative.

These artifacts, so central to astrological practice, reveal an astrological disposition profoundly at variance with the products of prior art methods. In this example, Jupiter, not Saturn, and very unlike Saturn in nature, is veritably the

predominant planet for the subject, with assorted exaltations, detriments and falls changing as well. Thus, the invention improves on Western prior art by correcting the demonstrable flaws of its methods, tools, resources and artifacts for usage.

5 Three comments are important. First, the astrological characterization provided by the veritable artifacts produced per the invention's methods seemed subjectively more astute, insightful and on-target to the subject than did those by the prior art. Second, feelings that the prior art creates accurate
10 artifacts could stem from the astrological fact that the Sun of any subject, a preeminent astrological component for every inquiry, moves into the prior art natal position by adulthood, with progressed positions being understood in astrology as indicating what the subject becomes, or is influenced by, at
15 that time in life. And third, by logic, the rational mind knows that it is the stars in the formations of the actual, naturally factual, zodiac constellations which is what, if anything, makes astrology transpire. This is shown in Tables 4 and 5.

Table 4 is a comparison of the Artifacts and Component
20 Data, for both the Invention and Western Prior Art, based on the same inquiry subject. This table clearly shows the vast magnitude of consequence, critically, differing zodiacal signs for each component. Table 4 also shows the implications of removing the 30/360 grid when finding the zodiacal positions of
25 components. Because the Swift Guide to the Universe displays the viewable sky and connects the stars of the constellations, a non-grid assessment was possible to effect. Only a couple of substitutions to the 30/360 grid-based data were made by the user after visual assessment of positions within outlined
30 constellations, but the change of Mercury from Libra to Virgo is astrologically important.

Table 5 serves as a second example. It contains Celebrity Profiles by Invention, providing brief astrological sketches of eight celebrities. The profiles, being printed information
35 generated per the methods of the invention, are analytic artifacts which house veritable component data and describe the

TABLE 4
Comparison - Manufactured Artifacts of Invention versus Prior Art

<u>VERITABLE INVENTION</u> <u>30/360 LONGITUDE</u>	<u>WESTERN PRIOR ART</u> <u>30/360 LONGITUDE</u>	<u>INVENTION, NON-GRID</u> <u>CONSTELLATION-BASED</u>
Planetary Positions: Sun: in Libra (29°) : 1st House Moon: in Sagittarius (3°) : 2nd House Mercury: in Libra (10°) : 1st House/ASC Venus: in Sagittarius (7°) : 2nd House Mars: in Gemini (19°) : 9th House Jupiter: in Sagittarius (5°) : 2nd House Saturn: in Sagittarius (15°) : 3rd House Uranus: in Cancer (26°) : 10th House Neptune: in Libra (10°) : 1st House/ASC Pluto: in Leo (8°) : 10th House plus Lunar Nodes: North: in Leo (11°) : 10th House South: in Aquarius (11°) : 5th House	Planetary Positions: Sun: in Scorpio (29°) : 1st House Moon: in Capricorn (3°) : 2nd House Mercury: in Scorpio (10°) : 1st House/ASC Venus: in Capricorn (7°) : 2nd House Mars: in Cancer (19°) : 9th House Jupiter: in Capricorn (5°) : 2nd House Saturn: in Capricorn (15°) : 3rd House Uranus: in Leo (26°) : 10th House Neptune: in Scorpio (10°) : 1st House/ASC Pluto: in Virgo (8°) : 10th House plus Lunar Nodes: North: in Virgo (11°) : 10th House South: in Pisces (11°) : 5th House	Planetary Positions: Sun: in Libra Moon: in Sagittarius Mercury: in Virgo Venus: in Sagittarius Mars: in Gemini Jupiter: in Sagittarius Saturn: in Sagittarius Uranus: in Leo Neptune: in Libra Pluto: in Leo plus Lunar Nodes: North: in Leo South: in Aquarius
Angular Regents: Ascendant: ASC of Libra (9°) Midheaven: MC of Cancer (16°) Descendant: DSC of Aries (9°) ImumCoeli: IC of Capricorn (16°) Houses w/Zodiacal Regents	Angular Regents: Ascendant: ASC of Scorpio (9°) Midheaven: MC of Leo (16°) Descendant: DSC of Taurus (9°) ImumCoeli: IC of Aquarius (16°) Houses w/Zodiacal Regents	Angular Regents: Ascendant: ASC of Libra Midheaven: MC of Cancer Descendant: DSC of Aries ImumCoeli: IC of Capricorn Houses w/Zodiacal Regents
Astrological Disposition: Planets by Element Fire: 5 Water: 1 Air: 4 Earth: 0 Planets by Quality Cardinal: 4 Fixed: 1 Mutable: 5 Planets by Polarity (M/F) Positive: 9 Negative: 1 Planets in Regency Jupiter in Sagittarius Planets in Exaltation Pluto in Leo Planets in Detriment N/A Planets in Fall Sun in Libra End Depositor Planet Jupiter in Sagittarius Mutual Reception N/A	Astrological Disposition: Planets by Element Fire: 1 Water: 4 Air: 0 Earth: 5 Planets by Quality Cardinal: 5 Fixed: 4 Mutable: 1 Planets by Polarity (M/F) Positive: 1 Negative: 9 Planets in Regency Saturn in Capricorn Planets in Exaltation N/A Planets in Detriment Uranus in Leo Planets in Fall Mars in Cancer Jupiter in Capricorn End Depositor Planet N/A Mutual Reception Mercury, Scorpio/Pluto, Virgo	Astrological Disposition: Planets by Element Fire: 6 Water: 0 Air: 3 Earth: 1 Planets by Quality Cardinal: 2 Fixed: 2 Mutable: 6 Planets by Polarity (M/F) Positive: 9 Negative: 1 Planets in Regency Mercury in Virgo Jupiter in Sagittarius Planets in Exaltation Pluto in Leo Planets in Detriment Uranus in Leo Planets in Fall Sun in Libra End Depositor Planet N/A Mutual Reception N/A

TABLE 5

Celebrity Profiles by Invention

Mark Wahlberg, aka Marky Mark, has the Sun in Taurus, a fixed earth sign. Ruler of Venus, for its physical beauty and creature comforts, symbolized as the Bull. Taurus is common among sensuous, muscular or full-figured models. He has Mercury and Venus in Aries, complementing his Sun, since Aries the Ram adds strong masculine content to his image. Venus is in detriment in Aries, but this Martian energy keys his look, words and deeds. A moon in Libra, opposite Aries, aids social standing.

Steffi Graf has her Sun, moon and Mercury all in the stubborn sign of Taurus. This makes her determined, enduring and solid under pressure or in pain. Given that the moon is exalted in Taurus, she maintains great physical fitness and healthful diet. The fixed nature of Taurus ensured a long stay at the top of her sport. The Taurus moon makes her steady and moderate, also a strong supporter of her family and home. Her Mars in its ruling sign of Aries the Ram, was her key as a top competitor, providing her the strength and will to win.

Sandra Bernhard has a Taurus Sun lending model type looks and her love of the high life. Her brash, outlandish, ribald and provocative temperaments churn out with her moon, a woman's traditional lead planet, here being in passionate, Scorpio, a position of fall for the moon. This, plus the tense opposition of her water moon to her earth Sun, both fixed signs, mixes as intense vulnerability, but also combine as deep attachments and loyalties to loved ones. Her Scorpio moon gives her a masterful, public persona.

Donald Trump is a Taurus, with many of its classic features, interests and ideals - bushy eyebrowed and acquisitive, lover of beautiful women and pleasure, a self-made mogul, his fortune made in property and real estate. His Mercury and Venus in the air sign, Gemini, a ruler of Mercury, gives him the trademark charm, wit and cunning eyes, making him an active, imaginative, showman. His deep, magnetic attraction and seductive power comes from his Scorpio moon, also his regular needs for big business, social status and power dealing.

Jessica Tandy was born with her Sun, Mercury and Venus all in Taurus. This makes her wonderfully gifted as a beautiful actress, with secure knowing of her roles, performances and stage demeanor. Her moon in Capricorn, in supportive trine to her Taurus placements, marks her as one who ages gracefully. As a Capricorn moon is in fall, she can be detached or remote, but is sophisticated, disciplined, devoted.

Will Smith has a Taurus Sun, making him a resourceful individual and provider, pulling himself up on his own bootstraps. His talent for comedy comes from ruling Mercury in Gemini, particularly quick-witted slap-stick. That he arose as a songsmith is a Taurus note, but his niche as the family-loving, nurturing and supportive, sensitive guy comes from his moon in its rulership of Cancer, water sign: emotional, mothering, quirky Crab.

Tom Jones has that earthy look common to Taurus the Bull, the fixed earth sign, putting his full soul and body into his music. He is a natural entertainer since his Venus, Mars and Mercury all reside in Gemini. Mercury's rulership in Gemini gives his gift of voice and communication, empowered by the Taurus Sun, merging sexual drives, dance steps and flirtation. This much of Gemini ensures a bright, if unstable, persona.

Michael J. Fox has that down-to-earth, common sense know-how, a hallmark of the practical Bull. Venus in Aries gives him his adoration of captainship and top executive status. His headstrong convictions and attitude are the combination of two forces, Taurus the Bull and Aries the Ram. His place in comedy and media entertainment, plus his deft tongue and insight, are owed to his Mercury in its rulership of Gemini.

astrological character consistent therewith. These eight selected celebrities are identical to those selected and analyzed commercially published by the Daily News, "Your Stars" by Joyce Jillson, June 3-5, 1997, June 7, 1997 and June 9-12, 5 1997.

The profiles by invention are generated by approximately processing the prior art component data found in the Jillson profiles. Here, all prior art component data are adjusted by an approximate, corrective, amount, being to shift prior art 10 positions one zodiac sign back, i.e. earlier in the circuit. Thus, if the prior art established Mercury as being in Cancer, the veritable, though approximate, position of Mercury is in Gemini, the zodiac sign which precedes Cancer. By culling and adjusting the component data found in the prior art profiles, 15 the correct component data can be discovered, and this data then served the purpose of analysis in line with the methods of the invention.

All of the profiles created by invention are reasonable, informative and entertaining as considered on their own. The 20 invention does not limit or restrict the latitude for interpretative astrological comment, but rather supports it with the foundation of empirically valid zodiac positions. To a non-astrologer, the profiles by invention are no less reasonable and insightful than are the prior art profiles. The 25 invention allows the same personality traits to be discussed and pinpointed, though the analytic causality is different, since the invention identifies astrological components in zodiac positions at variance from the prior art positions.

From an astrologer's perspective, the celebrity profiles 30 generated by the invention are arguably superior to the prior art profiles, since the analysis of celebrity personalities rests on stronger astrological causality. For instance, pronounced competitive spirit is attributed to Mars in its ruler of Aries, which Steffi Graf has by the veritable methods 35 of the invention. Jillson attributes this to Mars in Taurus, which is a weaker position for Mars. Similarly, Donald Trump's

well-known activities and personality stem from his Sun in Taurus, this sign ruling personal property, real estate, physical beauty, love of riches and bodily pleasure. The profile by invention features this, while the prior art places his Sun in Gemini, the sign ruling the mind, communication, education and ideas. Because the Sun is a preeminent planet, if it were in Gemini, astrology indicates a fully different life focus, personality and purpose from Donald Trump than the self-made, real-estate, casino and beauty-pageant mogul.

10 Table 6 presents side-by-side Comparisons between the veritable methods, Western tropical methods and Eastern Vedic, sidereal ones. The top section show the Dates for the Sun Signs under each of these systems. The veritable method is unique to the prior art systems for the Dates of any Sun Signs, at all 15 spherical points along the zodiac and at all times of the year. The reason for this differentiation from prior art, across all points and times, stems from the different Signs to the Degree of Solar Astrological Positions at the Equinoxes. This bottom section presents a comparison of positions among these methods.

20 Tables 7, 8 and 9 showcase the methods of invention across the Astrology Chart artifact types of Natal, Progressed and Transits, respectively. In Tables 7 and 8, the veritable Charts are displayed above Tables of Planetary Positions, Angular Regents and Astrological Disposition, and are contrasted by the 25 Western prior art artifacts for the same subject parameters. In Table 9, the Transit data, like the Progressed data or the Natal data, is veritably determined according to its parameters of date, time and location. The transit data then is placed on the subject chart, by Overlay technique, as shown therein. The 30 transit overlay be made to most any type of astrological chart. As with the two previous Tables, Table 9 contrasts Western art.

Tables 10 and 11 apply the veritable methods to Synnastry and Composite Charts, respectively. These types of astrological chart artifacts are used to portray the interaction, influence 35 and compatibility of two subjects. For illustrative purposes, a new subject, born April 9, 1972 at 7:30 AM in Washington, D.C.,

TABLE 6

Comparison: Veritable, Western and Eastern Sun Signs (30/360 celestial longitude)
for Year 1998

Sun ("Birth") Sign	Veritable Methods	Western Tropical	Eastern Vedic
Aries	April 20 - May 20	March 21 - April 19	Approximation
Taurus	May 21 - June 21	April 20 - May 20	April 14 -
Gemini	June 22 - July 22	May 21 - June 21	May 15 -
Cancer	July 23 - August 22	June 22 - July 22	June 16 -
Leo	August 23 - Sept. 22	July 23 - August 22	July 17 -
Virgo	September 23 - Oct. 23	August 23 - Sept. 22	August 17 -
Libra	October 24 - Nov. 21	September 23 - Oct. 23	September 17 -
Scorpio	November 22 - Dec. 21	October 24 - Nov. 21	October 18 -
Sagittarius	December 22 - Jan. 19	November 22 - Dec. 21	November 16 -
Capricorn	January 20 - Feb. 18	December 22 - Jan. 19	December 16 -
Aquarius	February 19 - March 20	January 20 - Feb. 18	January 14 -
Pisces	March 21 - April 19	February 19 - March 20	February 13 -

Notes: These data are used or found in syndicated columns, "birthsigns" and tables of sun sign changes. Each day (365 p.a.) \equiv One Degree forward by Sun thru 12 Signs, each of 30 degrees = (360 p.a.).
Degree of Precision: Mean error \leq one day. Veritable = $V \Rightarrow$ Western $\equiv V - 30$ days and Vedic $\equiv V - 6\frac{1}{4}$ days. This basis maintains an accepted separation between Western and Vedic, "ayanamsa" $\equiv 23\frac{3}{4}$ days.
Range in Prior Art References: for Western tropical, Range \pm one day; Vedic sidereal, Range (+2, -4 days).
 Western: see "Your Stars". Joyce Jillson. *Daily News*. New York and other syndicated columns. See Cover Story on Astrology in *LIFE* magazine, "Star Struck". July 1997. P. 39- 52. Also see *The Astrologer's Handbook*. Sakoian and Acker. 1973. ISBN-3-426-07607-1. As Table of Sun Sign Changes, see *Parker's Astrology*. 1991. ISBN 0-553-01139-1.
 "Signs of the Zodiac": *The Concise Columbia Encyclopedia*. Columbia Univ. Press. 1995.
 Eastern: see *Vedic Astrology*. Gale Dreyer. 1997. ISBN 0-87728-889-5.
 See *Ancient Hindu Astrology*. Braha, James. 1986. LC Catalog 133.5B.
 See "Lessons in Vedic Astrology". *The Mountain Astrologer*. Oct/Nov/1997. PP.107-109.
 See *The Astrology Encyclopedia*. Lewis, J. Gale Research. 1994. PP. 476-7, PP. 250-252.
Observation: the Vedic Sidereal ayanamsa of $23^{\circ}24'$ from Western position is identical to the obliquity of the ecliptic, this angle $\equiv 23.5^{\circ}$. *The Cambridge Atlas of Astronomy*. *The Concise Columbia Encyclopedia*.

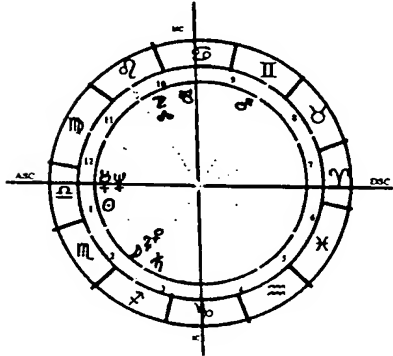
Comparison: Veritable, Western and Eastern Solar Astrological Position at Equinoxes
(30/360 celestial longitude)
for Year 1998

	Veritable Methods	Western Tropical	Eastern Vedic
Equinox/Solstice:			
Vernal (March 21)	Pisces, 0 degrees	Aries, 0 degrees	Pisces, 6 degrees
Solstice (June 22)	Gemini, 0 degrees	Cancer, 0 degrees	Gemini, 6 degrees
Autumnal (Sept. 23)	Virgo, 0 degrees	Libra, 0 degrees	Virgo, 6 degrees
Solstice (Dec. 22)	Sagittarius, 0 degrees	Capricorn, 0 degrees	Sagittarius, 6 degrees

"Because of the precession of the equinoxes, the equinox and solstice points have each moved westward about 30 degrees (from Western positions)" - the Veritable increment, not the Vedic ayanamsa of $23\frac{3}{4}$ degrees - as quoted under "zodiac": *The Concise Columbia Encyclopedia*. Columbia University Press. 1995.
 Note: Though precession advances each year (50.26 seconds per year: *The Cambridge Atlas of Astronomy*) the veritable solar positions at the equinoxes appear static, moving within our lifetimes, perhaps, one degree.

TABLE 7

**Comparison: Veritable and Western Natal Chart Designs, without Aspects
for November 21, 1960: 5:50 AM: Cincinnati, Ohio; USA.**

Veritable Natal Design**Planetary Positions:**

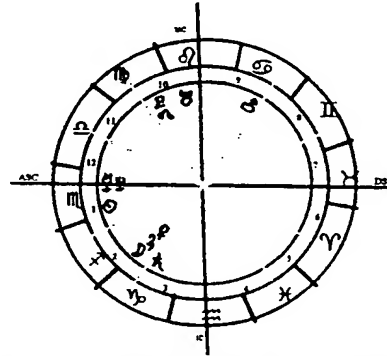
Sun: in Libra 29°
 Moon: in Sagittarius 3°
 Mercury: in Libra 10°
 Venus: in Sagittarius 7°
 Mars: in Gemini 19°
 Jupiter: in Sagittarius 5°
 Saturn: in Sagittarius 15°
 Uranus: in Cancer 26°
 Neptune: in Libra 10°
 Pluto: in Leo 8°
 plus Lunar Nodes:
 North: in Leo 11°
 South: in Aquarius 11°

Angular Regents:

Ascendant: ASC Libra 9°
 Midheaven: MC Cancer 16°
 Descendant: DSC Aries 9°
 ImumCoeli: ICCapricorn 16°
 Houses w/Zodiacal Regents

Astrological Disposition:

Planets by Element
 Fire: 5 Water: 1
 Air: 4 Earth: 0
 Planets by Quality
 Cardinal: 4
 Fixed: 1
 Mutable: 5
 Planets by Polarity (M/F)
 Positive: 9 Negative: 1
 Planets in Regency
 Jupiter in Sagittarius
 Planets in Exaltation
 Pluto in Leo
 Planets in Detriment N/A
 Planets in Fall
 Sun in Libra
 End Depositor Planet
 Jupiter in Sagittarius
 Mutual Reception N/A

Western Tropical Natal Design**Planetary Positions:**

Sun: in Scorpio 29°
 Moon: in Capricorn 3°
 Mercury: in Scorpio 10°
 Venus: in Capricorn 7°
 Mars: in Cancer 19°
 Jupiter: in Capricorn 5°
 Saturn: in Capricorn 15°
 Uranus: in Leo 26°
 Neptune: in Scorpio 10°
 Pluto: in Virgo 8°
 plus Lunar Nodes:
 North: in Virgo 11°
 South: in Pisces 11°

Angular Regents:

Ascendant: ASC Scorpio 9°
 Midheaven: MC Leo 16°
 Descendant: DSC Taurus 9°
 ImumCoeli: ICAquarius 16°
 Houses w/Zodiacal Regents

Astrological Disposition:

Planets by Element
 Fire: 1 Water: 4
 Air: 0 Earth: 5
 Planets by Quality
 Cardinal: 5
 Fixed: 4
 Mutable: 1
 Planets by Polarity (M/F)
 Positive: 1 Negative: 9
 Planets in Regency
 Saturn in Capricorn
 Planets in Exaltation N/A
 Planets in Detriment
 Uranus in Leo
 Planets in Fall
 Mars in Cancer
 Jupiter in Capricorn
 End Depositor Planet N/A
 Mutual Reception
 Mercury, Scorpio/Pluto, Virgo

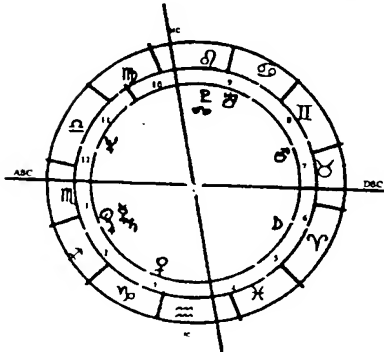
Note: The degree listed for component position in a sign is rounded to whole integer, up or down.

Relating Natal and Progressed Charts: "The horoscope of birth and progressed chart may be likened to a book of information: The index shows what the volume contains and the chapters give the details. The birth chart is like an index and the progressed chart like a chapter, and as the book contains only what is indexed, so from a progressed chart must be read only that which is indicated at birth." George, Llewellyn. The New A to Z Horoscope Maker and Delineator. Llewellyn Publications. St. Paul. 1996. P. 403.

TABLE 8

Veritable Progressed Chart Designs, without Aspects

**for November 21, 1960: 5:50 AM: Cincinnati, Ohio; USA,
Progressed 37 days for 11/21/97; Progressed birth date: 12/28/60**

Veritable Progressed Chart Design**Planetary Positions:**

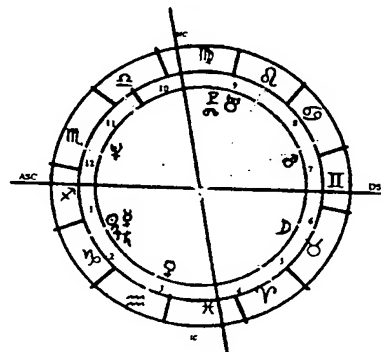
Sun: in Sagittarius 7°
Moon: in Aries 16°
Mercury: in Sagittarius 12°
Venus: in Capricorn 21°
Mars: in Gemini 9° (R)
Jupiter: in Sagittarius 13°
Saturn: in Sagittarius 19°
Uranus: in Cancer 25°
Neptune: in Libra 11°
Pluto: in Leo 8°
plus Lunar Nodes:
North: in Leo 10°
South: in Aquarius 10°

Angular Regents:

Ascendant: ASC Scorpio 8°
Midheaven: MC Leo 25°
Descendant: DSC Taurus 8°
ImumCoeli: IC Aquarius 25°
Houses w/Zodiacal Regents

Astrological Disposition:

Planets by Element
Fire: 6 Water: 1
Air: 2 Earth: 1
Planets by Quality
Cardinal: 4
Fixed: 1
Mutable: 5
Planets by Polarity (M/F)
Positive: 8 Negative: 2
Planets in Regency
Jupiter in Sagittarius
Planets in Exaltation
Pluto in Leo
Planets in Detriment
Mercury in Sagittarius
Planets in Fall N/A
End Depositor Planet
Jupiter in Sagittarius
Mutual Reception N/A

Western Tropical Progressed Design**Planetary Positions:**

Sun: in Capricorn 7°
Moon: in Taurus 16°
Mercury: in Capricorn 2°
Venus: in Aquarius 21°
Mars: in Cancer 9° (R)
Jupiter: in Capricorn 13°
Saturn: in Capricorn 19°
Uranus: in Leo 25°
Neptune: in Scorpio 11°
Pluto: in Virgo 8°
plus Lunar Nodes:
North: in Virgo 10°
South: in Pisces 10°

Angular Regents:

Ascendant: ASC Sagittarius 8°
Midheaven: MC Virgo 25°
Descendant: DSC Gemini 8°
ImumCoeli: IC Pisces 25°
Houses w/Zodiacal Regents

Astrological Disposition:

Planets by Element
Fire: 1 Water: 2
Air: 1 Earth: 6
Planets by Quality
Cardinal: 5
Fixed: 4
Mutable: 1
Planets by Polarity (M/F)
Positive: 2 Negative: 8
Planets in Regency
Saturn in Capricorn
Planets in Exaltation
Moon in Taurus
Planets in Detriment
Uranus in Leo
Planets in Fall
Mars in Cancer
Jupiter in Capricorn
End Depositor Planet
Saturn in Capricorn
Mutual Reception N/A

Note: The degree listed for component position in a sign are rounded to whole integer, up or down.

"The rule (to erect the progressed chart) simply stated is: Count forward in the birth year ephemeris, beginning with the day after the birth day, one day for each year to the year of age required. Call the date thus found the progressed birth date and from it make a chart in the usual way (as the natal)..." George, Llewellyn. The New A to Z Horoscope Maker and Delineator. Llewellyn Publications. St. Paul. 1996. P. 403.

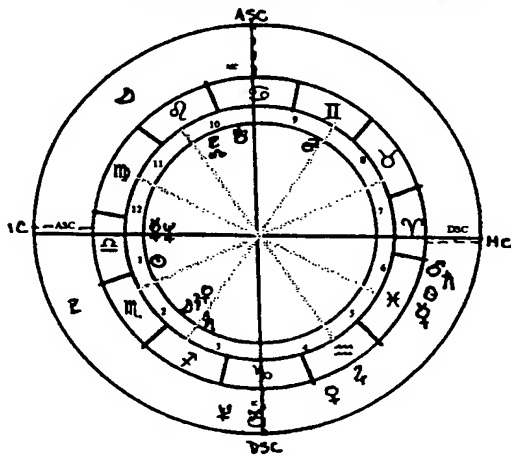
TABLE 9

Veritable Transit Chart Designs, without Aspects

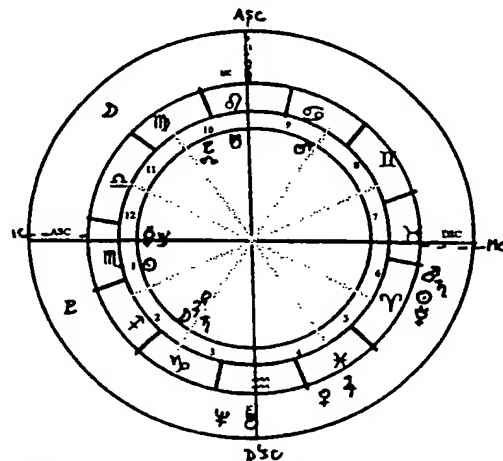
for November 21, 1960: 5:50 AM: Cincinnati, Ohio: USA,
 Transits on April 9, 1998: 2:00 PM: New York, NY

Veritable Transit Component Positions			Western Prior Art Transit Component Positions		
Sun: Pisces 20°	Moon: Leo 26°	Mercury: Pisces 14°	Sun: Aries 20°	Moon: Virgo 26°	Mercury: Aries 14°
Venus: Aquarius 4°	Mars: Pisces 27°	Jupiter: Aquarius 15°	Venus: Pisces 4°	Mars: Aries 27°	Jupiter: Pisces 15°
Saturn: Pisces 23°	Uranus: Capricorn 12°	Neptune: Capricorn 2°	Saturn: Aries 23°	Uranus: Aquarius 12°	Neptune: Aquarius 2°
Pluto: Scorpio 8°	Ascendant: Cancer 16°	Midheaven: Aries 6°	Pluto: Sagittarius 8°	Ascendant: Leo 16°	Midheaven: Taurus 6°

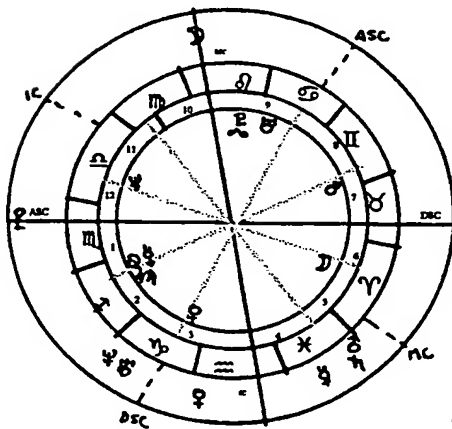
Transits to Natal (11/21/60) on 4/9/98: Overlay Technique
 Veritable Transit to Natal Chart



Western Tropical Transit Design



Transits to Progressed (12/28/60) on 4/9/98: Overlay Technique
 Veritable Transit to Progressed Chart



Western Tropical Transit Design

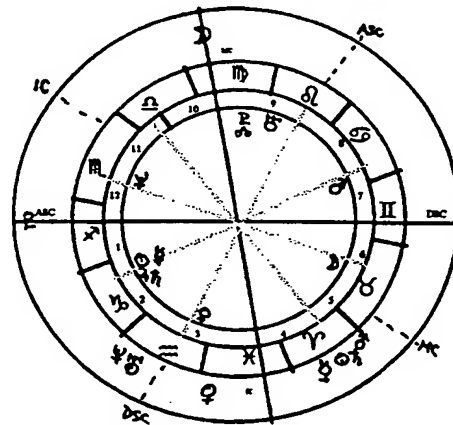
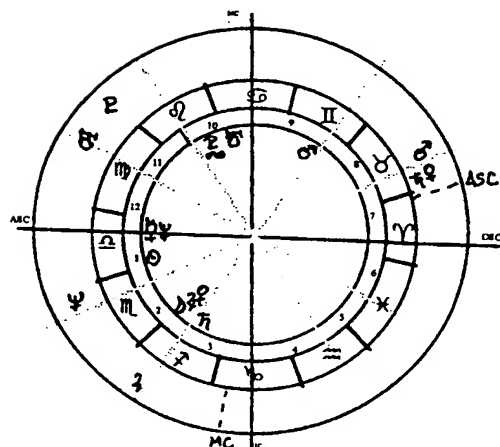
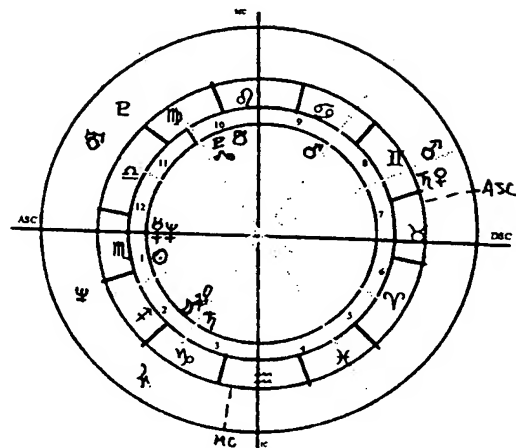


TABLE 10

Synnastry - Overlay Technique, 4/9/72 over 11/21/60

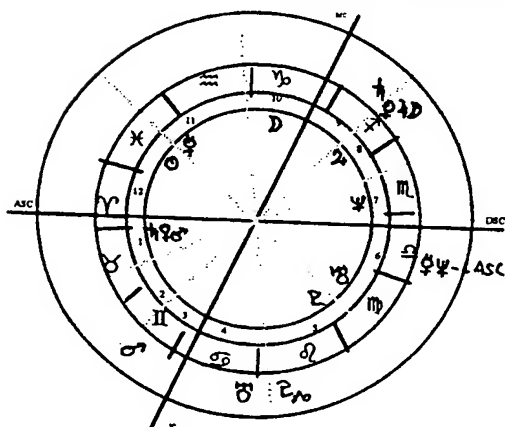


Veritable Overlay

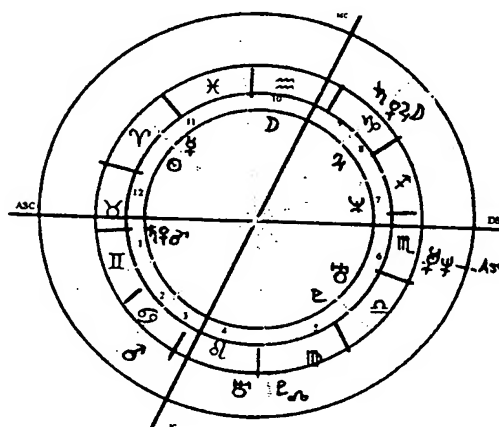


Western Tropical

Synnastry - Overlay Technique, 11/21/60 over 4/9/72



Veritable Overlay



Western Tropical

Veritable Natal Positions, 4/9/72, 7:30AM, Wash., D.C.:

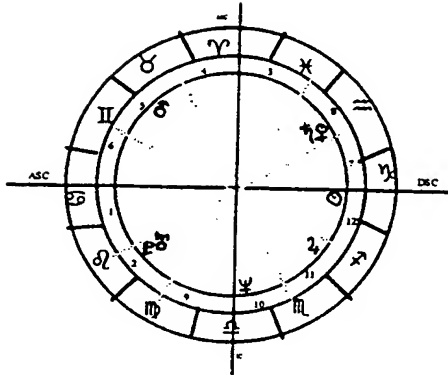
Sun: Pisces 20° Moon: Capricorn 20° Mercury: Pisces 4°
 Venus: Taurus 5° Mars: Taurus 8° Jupiter: Sagittarius 8°
 Saturn: Taurus 3° Uranus: Virgo 16° Neptune: Scorpio 5°
 Pluto: Virgo 0° Ascendant: Aries 27° MC: Capricorn 6°

Western Natal Positions, 4/9/72, 7:30AM, Wash., D.C.:

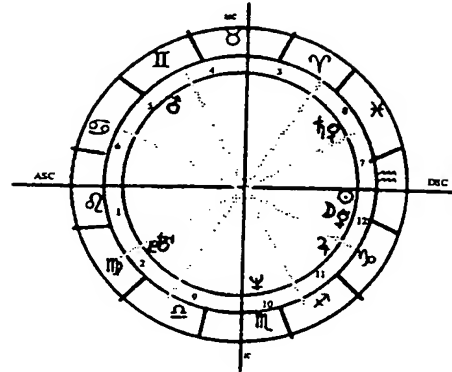
Sun: Aries 20° Moon: Aquarius 20° Mercury: Aries 4°
 Venus: Gemini 5° Mars: Gemini 8° Jupiter: Capricorn 8°
 Saturn: Gemini 3° Uranus: Libra 16° Neptune: Sagittarius 5°
 Pluto: Libra 0° Ascendant: Taurus 27° MC: Aquarius 6°

TABLE 11

Synnastry - Composite Technique, 4/9/72 and 11/21/60



Veritable Composite



Western Composite

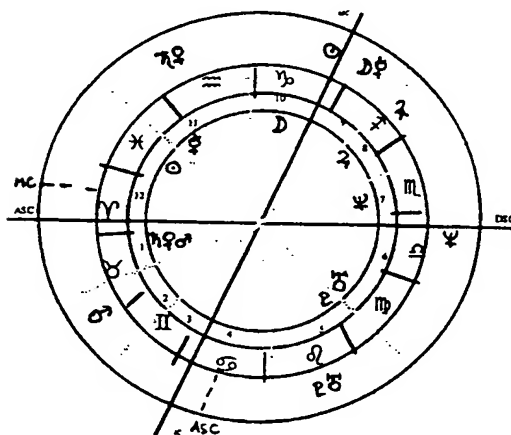
Veritable Composite Positions, 4/9/72 and 11/21/60:

Sun: Capricorn 9° Moon: Sagittarius 26° Mercury: Sagittarius 22°
 Venus: Aquarius 21° Mars: Taurus 29° Jupiter: Sagittarius 6°
 Saturn: Aquarius 24° Uranus: Leo 21° Neptune: Libra 22°
 Pluto: Leo 19° Ascendant: Cancer 18° MC: Aries 11°

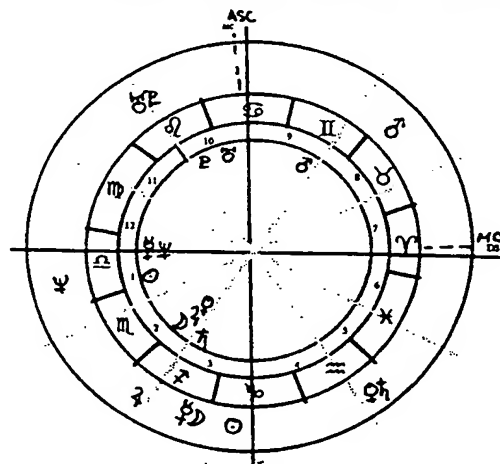
Western Composite Positions, 4/9/72 and 11/21/60:

Sun: Aquarius 9° Moon: Capricorn 26° Mercury: Capricorn 22°
 Venus: Pisces 21° Mars: Gemini 29° Jupiter: Capricorn 6°
 Saturn: Pisces 24° Uranus: Virgo 21° Neptune: Scorpio 22°
 Pluto: Virgo 19° Ascendant: Leo 18° MC: Taurus 11°

Veritable Overlay Technique, Composite over 4/9/72 Veritable Overlay Technique, Composite over 11/21/60



Composite over Natal 4/9/72



Composite over Natal 11/21/60

is introduced, with the veritable natal positions of components and the natal chart for that subject being first determined and constructed. By use of the overlay technique, synnastry charts achieve their ends by linking the two natal charts, placing one
5 subject's components by position over the chart of the other.

In contrast thereto, the mechanism of composite charts is to make one single chart from the two sets of component positions, this new data set then revealing how that pairing operates together. The composite technique is by mid-points.

10 To debate the implications of synnastry overlay versus the use of composite charts for pairings is a matter not furthered here. However, careful examination of these Tables reveals that the difference between veritable and prior art charts is not the angularity but the signs of all components. One notices how
15 in all the Natal, Progressed, Transit, Synnastry and Composite Charts, the prior art has been identical for angularity, but divergent by sign for every planetary and axial component.

This fact, like that of progression moving the veritable natal Sun into the positions and signs alleged as natal under
20 the methods of Eastern and Western astrology, accounts for why, to some extent, the prior art astrology seems to have resonance within many people. For regardless of veritable positions or of Western or Eastern positions, when specified and rendered to the degree, the aspects, and grids of aspects, made between the
25 component planets and angles in these charts remain effectively unchanged. For that reason, a Grid of the Aspects is not contained as a figure, table or example; while the signs and degrees change between the methods, the aspects that are made between components do not change, given any accurate measure.

30 The artifacts and component data created according to the invention's methods reliably and systematically show meaningful divergence from prior art objects. This holds for any form of astrological approach. Since the invention produces the full gamut of astrological artifacts and underlies all astrological
35 resources, apparatuses and systems that are reflective of veritable zodiac positions; its innovations improve astrology.

THE CLAIMS

What I claim is:

- 5 1. A method for predicting or revealing the astrological disposition of a subject, which comprises:
 determining the veritable, empirically valid, zodiac positions for a preselected number of planetary and axial components as of a selected time or date as veritable zodiac
10 component data; and
 utilizing the veritable zodiac component data to predict, reveal, comment or interpret the astrological disposition of the subject.
- 15 2. The method of claim 1 which further comprises processing the veritable zodiac component data into astrologers' artifacts which are then utilized to predict, reveal, comment or interpret the astrological disposition of the subject.
- 20 3. The method of claim 2, which further comprises utilizing veritable zodiac component data for a plurality of selected times or dates to create the astrologers' artifacts.
4. The method of claim 3, which further comprises
25 assembling the artifacts into analytic tables, charts or aspect grids, a reference resource or an astrological profile.
5. The method of claim 1, which further comprises presenting veritable zodiac component data on a calendar basis
30 in the form of an astronomer's chart, an ephemeris, a book of houses, or a lunar table, in conjunction with sidereal time adjustments, as necessary.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein the veritable,
35 empirically valid, zodiac positions are determined for the Sun, Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto, and with regard to Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer,

Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricorn, Aquarius, and Pisces zodiac constellations.

7. The method of claim 6, which further comprises
5 determining astrological axial components of ascendant, mid-heaven, descendant and immun coeli with regard to Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricorn, Aquarius, and Pisces zodiac constellations.

10 8. The method of claim 6, wherein each zodiac constellation is provided with a uniform 30 degree arc of a 360° ecliptic coordinate sphere, with each degree being further divisible by sixty minutes, and each minute by sixty seconds, with precise determinations of planetary positions within a
15 constellation being describable as such.

9. The method of claim 6, wherein each zodiac position is determined based on the actual layout of stars in each zodiac constellation.

20

10. The method of claim 1, which further comprises determining the veritable, empirically valid, zodiac positions using an algorithm which calculates the planetary and axial components based on established data and projected planetary
25 movement.

11. The method of claim 1, which further comprises determining the veritable, empirically valid, zodiac positions using a computer to calculate the positions of the planetary and
30 axial components or to provide reference information.

12. The method of claim 1 which further comprises processing the veritable zodiac component data into astrologers' artifacts using a computer to assemble the data and generate the
35 artifacts.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein the veritable zodiac component data is provided via astronomer's calendar tables.

14. The method of claim 1, wherein the veritable zodiac component data is provided by adjusting prior art reference resources, artifacts, information, component data or integrated systems into veritable data.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein the veritable zodiac component data is used to predict, reveal, comment or interpret the astrological disposition of the subject according to the traditions, forms and designs of Western, Eastern or Chinese astrologies.

16. The method of claim 2 which further comprises converting the artifacts into natal, progression, transit, synnastry, composite, horary, mundane or conception charts.

17. The method of claim 2 wherein the artifacts include sun signs, lunar signs, signs to the degree of the eqinox, or correspondences between these signs.

25

30

35

Figure 1

**Sample Veritable Ephemeris (30/360 celestial longitude)
for February 1998**

Day	Sun	Moon	Mercury	Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	Uranus	Neptune	Pluto
1	12°♊	3°♋	28°♊	19°♊	5°♊	29°♊	15°♋	9°♊	0°♊	8°♌
2	13	17	29	19	6					
3	14	2°♌	1°♊	19	7					
4	15	16	2	19	8					
5	16	29	4	19	8					
6	17	13°♌	5	19°♌	9	0°♊	16			
7	18	26	7	19	10					
8	19	9°♌	9	19	11			9	0	8
9	20	22	10	19	12					
10	21	5°♌	12	19	12					
11	22	17	14	19	13					
12	23	29	15	19	14	2	16			
13	24	12°♌	17	20	15					
14	25	23	19	20	15					
15	26	5°♌	20	20	16			10	1	8
16	27	17	22	20	17					
17	28	29	24	21	18					
18	29	11°♌	26	21	19	3	17			
19	0°♌	23	27	22	19					
20	1	5°♌	29	22	20					
21	2	18	1°♊	23	21					
22	3	1°♊	3	23	22			10	1	8
23	4	14	5	24	23					
24	5	28	7	24	23	5	18			
25	6	12°♊	8	25	24					
26	7	27	10	25	25					
27	8	12°♊	12	26	26					
28	9	27	14	27	26					

Notes: For purposes of fitting this on one portrait page, columns and rows are reversed from standard form. Veritable zodiac sign shown for first day of the month and when different than preceding sign during month.
Key: Example: Moon, 2/27/98, at 12°♊, Aquarius 12 degrees. Also where indicated: r=retrograde; d= direct.
Degree of Precision: Mean error ≤ one degree, at noon GMT; one of 360 degrees, each sign has 30 degrees.
Prior Art Comparison: see (Western) Ephemeris: Parker's Astrology. J.&D. Parker. ISBN 0-553-01139-1.

Figure 2

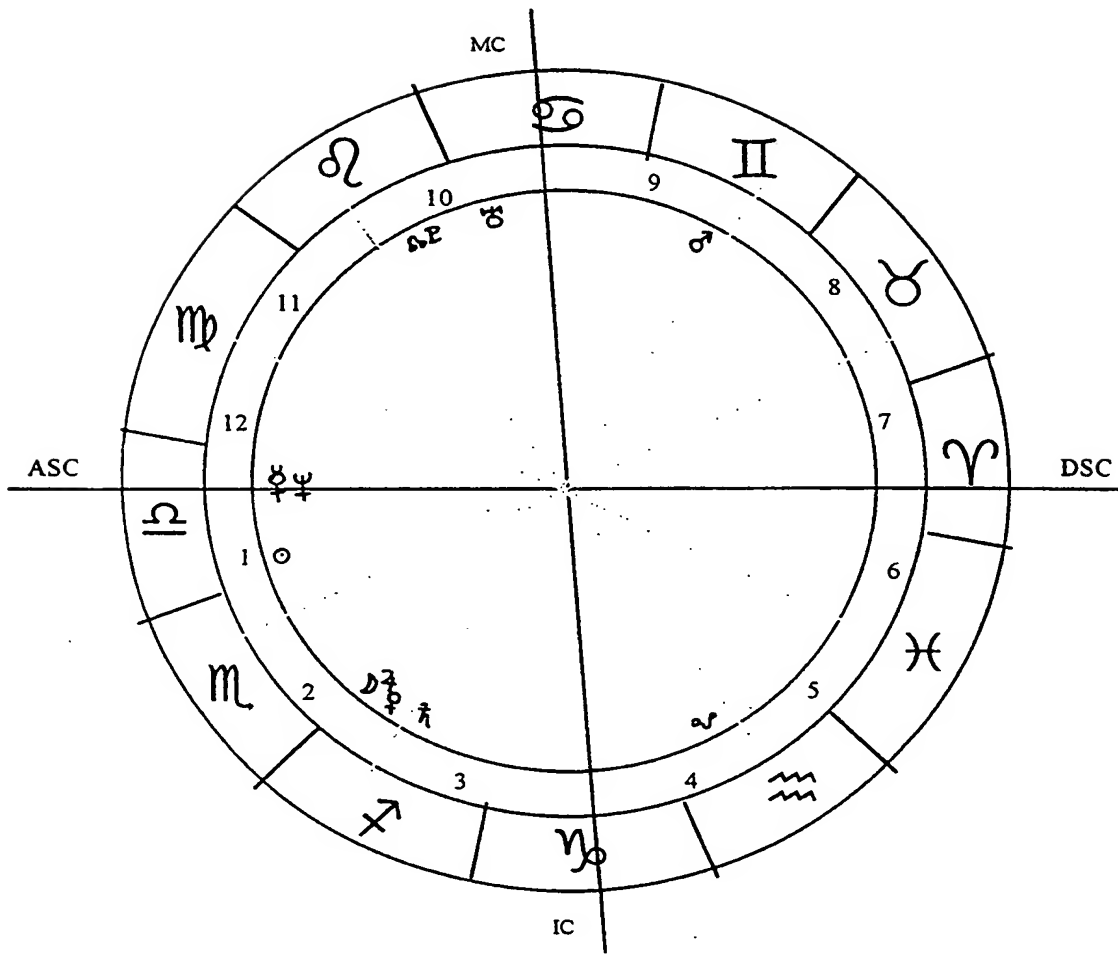


Figure 3

**Veritable Vedic Sidereal Astrological Artifacts,
the "Rasi Chakra" (Zodiacal Wheel/Horoscope)
for November 21, 1960: 5:50 AM: Cincinnati, Ohio**

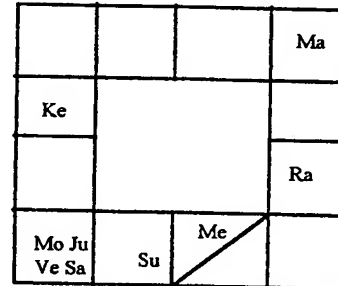
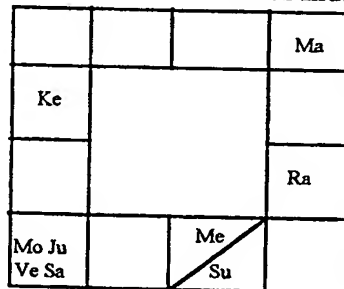
For Comparison: Table of Grahas ("Planets") by Astrological Position

Grahas ("Planet"):	Veritable Methods, Vedic Artifact	Vedic Sidereal Methods, Ayanamsa
Lagna (Ascendant)	Thula (Libra) 9 degrees	Thula (Libra) 15 degrees
Ravi (Sun)	Thula (Libra) 29 degrees	Vrischika (Scorpio) 5 degrees
Chandra (Moon)	Dhanus (Sagittarius) 3 degrees	Dhanus (Sagittarius) 9 degrees
Kuja (Mars)	Mithuna (Gemini) 18 degrees	Mithuna (Gemini) 24 degrees
Budha (Mercury)	Thula (Libra) 10 degrees	Thula (Libra) 16 degrees
Guru (Jupiter)	Dhanus (Sagittarius) 5 degrees	Dhanus (Sagittarius) 11 degrees
Sukra (Venus)	Dhanus (Sagittarius) 7 degrees	Dhanus (Sagittarius) 13 degrees
Sani (Saturn)	Dhanus (Sagittarius) 15 degrees	Dhanus (Sagittarius) 21 degrees
Rahu (North Node)	Simha (Leo) 11 degrees	Simha (Leo) 17 degrees
Kethu (South Node)	Kumbha (Aquarius) 11 degrees	Kumbha (Aquarius) 17 degrees

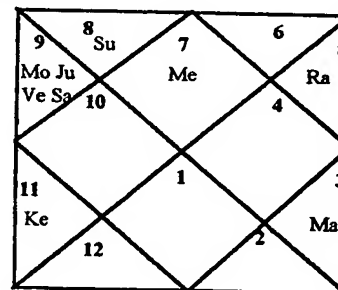
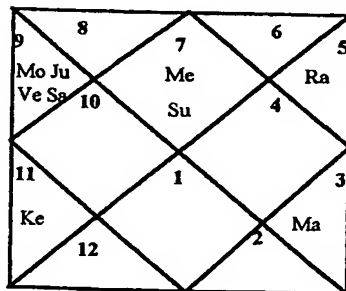
Veritable Methods as Vedic-Style Artifacts

Vedic Sidereal Methods, Ayanamsa

South Indian Vedic-Style Chart



North Indian Vedic-Style Chart



Rasi Chakra, Vedic-Style Artifacts, per Vedic Astrology. Gale Dreyer. 1997. ISBN 0-87728-889-5. Key: Su=Sun; Mo=Moon; Ma=Mars; Me=Mercury; Ju=Jupiter; Ve=Venus; Sa=Saturn; Ra=Rahu; Ke=Kethu.

Figure 4

Chinese Lunar Signs and Solar Zodiac Sign Correspondence: for Year 1998

Lunar Animal Sign	Dates of Sign	Veritable Solar Sign	Western Solar Sign
Rat	November 22 - Dec. 21	Scorpio	Sagittarius
Ox	December 22 - Jan. 19	Sagittarius	Capricorn
Tiger	January 20 - Feb. 18	Capricorn	Aquarius
Rabbit	February 19 - March 20	Aquarius	Pisces
Dragon	March 21 - April 19	Pisces	Aries
Snake	April 20 - May 20	Aries	Taurus
Horse	May 21 - June 21	Taurus	Gemini
Sheep	June 22 - July 22	Gemini	Cancer
Monkey	July 23 - August 22	Cancer	Leo
Rooster	August 23 - Sept. 22	Leo	Virgo
Dog	September 23 - Oct. 23	Virgo	Libra
Pig	October 24 - Nov. 21	Libra	Scorpio

Chinese Lunar Signs, Ascendant and Solar Zodiac Sign Correspondence: for Year 1998

Lunar Animal Sign	Ascendant for Hours	Veritable Solar Sign	Western Solar Sign
Rat	11 P.M. to 1 A.M.	Scorpio	Sagittarius
Ox	1 A.M. to 3 A.M.	Sagittarius	Capricorn
Tiger	3 A.M. to 5 A.M.	Capricorn	Aquarius
Rabbit	5 A.M. to 7 A.M.	Aquarius	Pisces
Dragon	7 A.M. to 9 A.M.	Pisces	Aries
Snake	9 A.M. to 11 A.M.	Aries	Taurus
Horse	11 A.M. to 1 P.M.	Taurus	Gemini
Sheep	1 P.M. to 3 P.M.	Gemini	Cancer
Monkey	3 P.M. to 5 P.M.	Cancer	Leo
Rooster	5 P.M. to 7 P.M.	Leo	Virgo
Dog	7 P.M. to 9 P.M.	Virgo	Libra
Pig	9 P.M. to 11 P.M.	Libra	Scorpio

Chinese Lunar Astrology: for November 21, 1960; 5:50 AM; Cincinnati, Ohio

Chinese Astrology	Veritable Methods	Prior Art Methods
Lunar Sign for 1960	Rat	Rat
Element for 1960	Metal	Metal
Fixed Element, Rat	Water	Water
Season, Rat	Winter	Winter
Stem, Rat	Yang	Yang
Born Month of	cusps, Pig/Rat	cusps, Pig/Rat
- Pig	Water, Winter, Yin	Water, Winter, Yin
- Rat	Water, Winter, Yang	Water, Winter, Yang
Solar Sign	cusps, Libra/Scorpio	cusps, Scorpio/Sagittarius
- Zodiac Element	Air, Cardinal, Yang (Libra)	Water, Fixed, Yin (Scorpio)
- Zodiac Element	Water, Fixed, Yin (Scorpio)	Fire, Mutable, Yang (Sagittarius)
Ascendant Sign	Rabbit (Aquarius)	Rabbit (Pisces)
- Fixed Element, Rabbit	Wood, Spring, Yin	Wood, Spring, Yin
- Zodiac Element	Air, Fixed, Yang (Aquarius)	Water, Mutable, Yang (Pisces)

Prior Art Comparison: see The Handbook of Chinese Horoscopes. T. Lau. ISBN 0-06-273370-2. 1995.

Figure 5

Sun "Birth" Signs and Lunar "Animal" Signs

for Year 1998

Sun ("Birth") Sign	Dates under Veritable Methods	Lunar ("Animal") Sign
Pisces	March 21 - April 19	Dragon
Aries	April 20 - May 20	Snake
Taurus	May 21 - June 21	Horse
Gemini	June 22 - July 22	Sheep
Cancer	July 23 - August 22	Monkey
Leo	August 23 - Sept. 22	Rooster
Virgo	September 23 - Oct. 23	Dog
Libra	October 24 - Nov. 21	Pig
Scorpio	November 22 - Dec. 21	Rat
Sagittarius	December 22 - Jan. 19	Ox
Capricorn	January 20 - Feb. 18	Tiger
Aquarius	February 19 - March 20	Rabbit

Notes: Sign data are used or found in syndicated columns, as "birthsigns" with annual calendar dates. These two data sets, Sun Signs and Lunar Signs, are the core components of popular astrology. Each day (365 p.a.) \cong One Degree forward by Sun thru 12 Signs, each of 30 degrees = (360 p.a.).

Sun and Lunar Sign Positions at the Equinoxes

for Year 1998

	Veritable Solar Sign	Veritable Lunar Animal
Equinox/Solstice:		
Vernal (March 21)	Pisces, 0 degrees longitude	Dragon
Solstice (June 22)	Gemini, 0 degrees longitude	Sheep
Autumnal (Sept. 23)	Virgo, 0 degrees longitude	Dog
Solstice (Dec. 22)	Sagittarius, 0 degrees longitude	Ox

Figure 6

**Sample, Veritable Table: Lunar Nodes
for Year 1972**

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1° 6	21° 34	9° 3	16° 31	5° 30	12° 28	1° 27	7° 25	14° 23	3° 22	10° 20	18° 18
31 5		29 2		6° 29		19 26	26 24		22 21	29 19	

Key: by Example: "1° 6" means on the 1st day (in Jan.), the north lunar node is at Capricorn 6 degrees.

Notes: For purposes of fitting this on one portrait page, columns and rows are reversed from standard form.

Portion, Veritable Table: Houses for Northern Latitudes (GMT Standard)

Lat:		2°	4°	7°	11°	14°	18°	22°	...→	60°
ST	MC	ASC	ASC	ASC	ASC	ASC	ASC	ASC	ASC	ASC
0 0	0° 3	0° II	1° II	3° II	4° II	6° II	7° II	9° II		4° 3
0 4	1° 3	1° II	2° II	4° II	5° II	7° II	8° II	10° II		5° 3
0 8	2° 3	2° II	3° II	5° II	6° II	8° II	9° II	11° II		6° 3
0 12	3° 3	3° II	4° II	5° II	7° II	8° II	10° II	12° II		6° 3
0 16	4° 3	4° II	5° II	6° II	8° II	9° II	11° II	13° II		7° 3
...↓										
24 0	30° 3	0° II	1° II	3° II	4° II	6° II	7° II	9° II		4° 3

Key: ST=Sidereal Time (adjusted input time); MC = Midheaven, 10th house; ASC = Ascendant, 1st House.

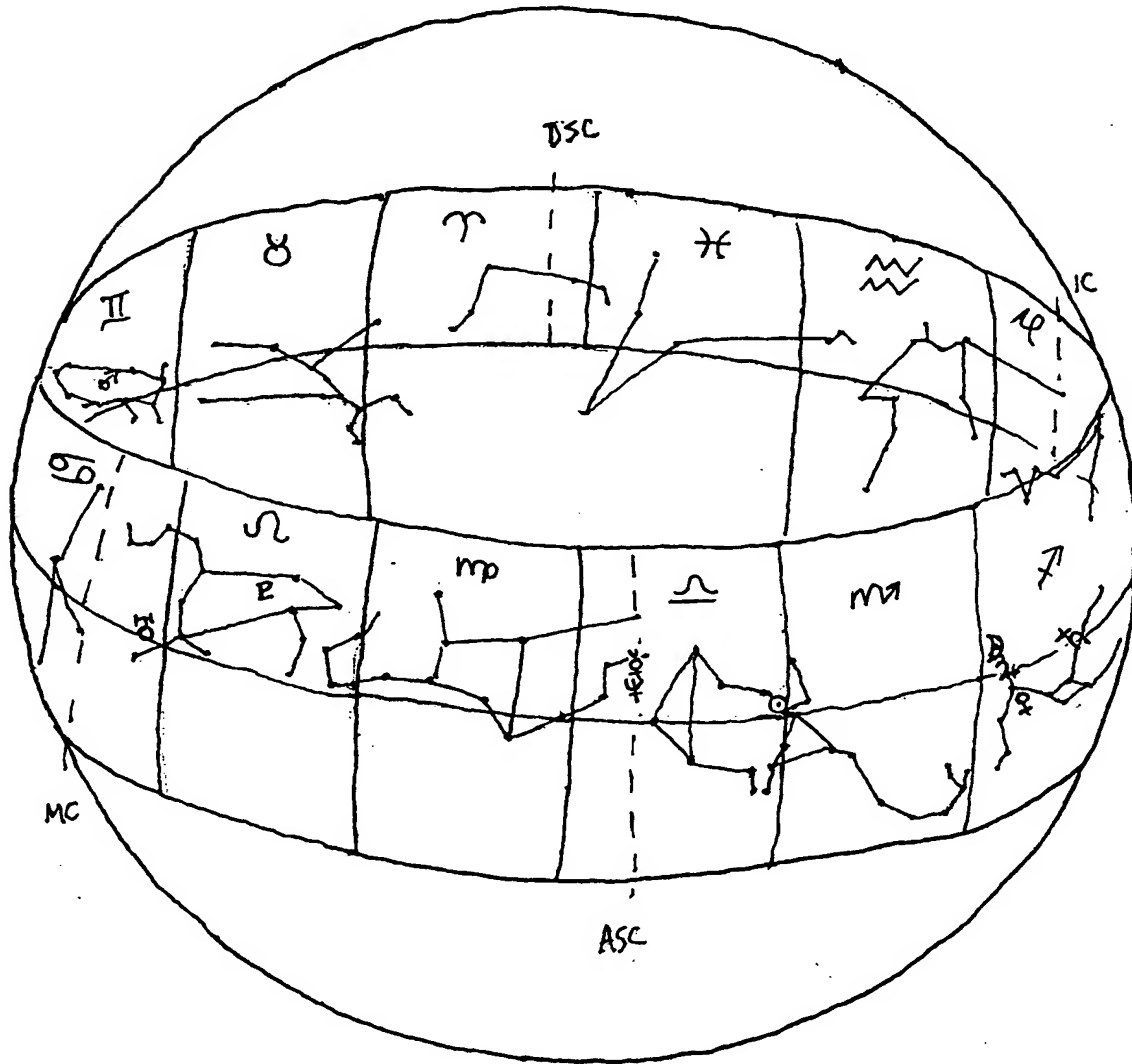
**Sample, Veritable Shortened Ephemeris
for Year 2000**

2000	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Planet												
Mars	29° 6	23° 3	14° 3	7° 3	29°	20° 8	10° II	1° 3	21°	9° 9	29°	17° III
Juptr	26° 3	29°	3° 3	10°	17°	24°	0° 8	6°	10°	12°	10°	6°
Satrn	9° 3	10°	11°	15°	19°	23°	26°	29°	1° 8	0°	28° 3	25°
Urans	2° 6	3°	4°	4°	5°	5°	4°	3°	3°	2°	2°	3°
Pluto	11° III	12°	12°	12°	12°	11°	10°	10°	10°	10°	11°	12°

Key: by Example: "29° 6" means on the 1st day (in Jan.), the planet Mars is at about Capricorn 29 degrees.

FIGURE 7

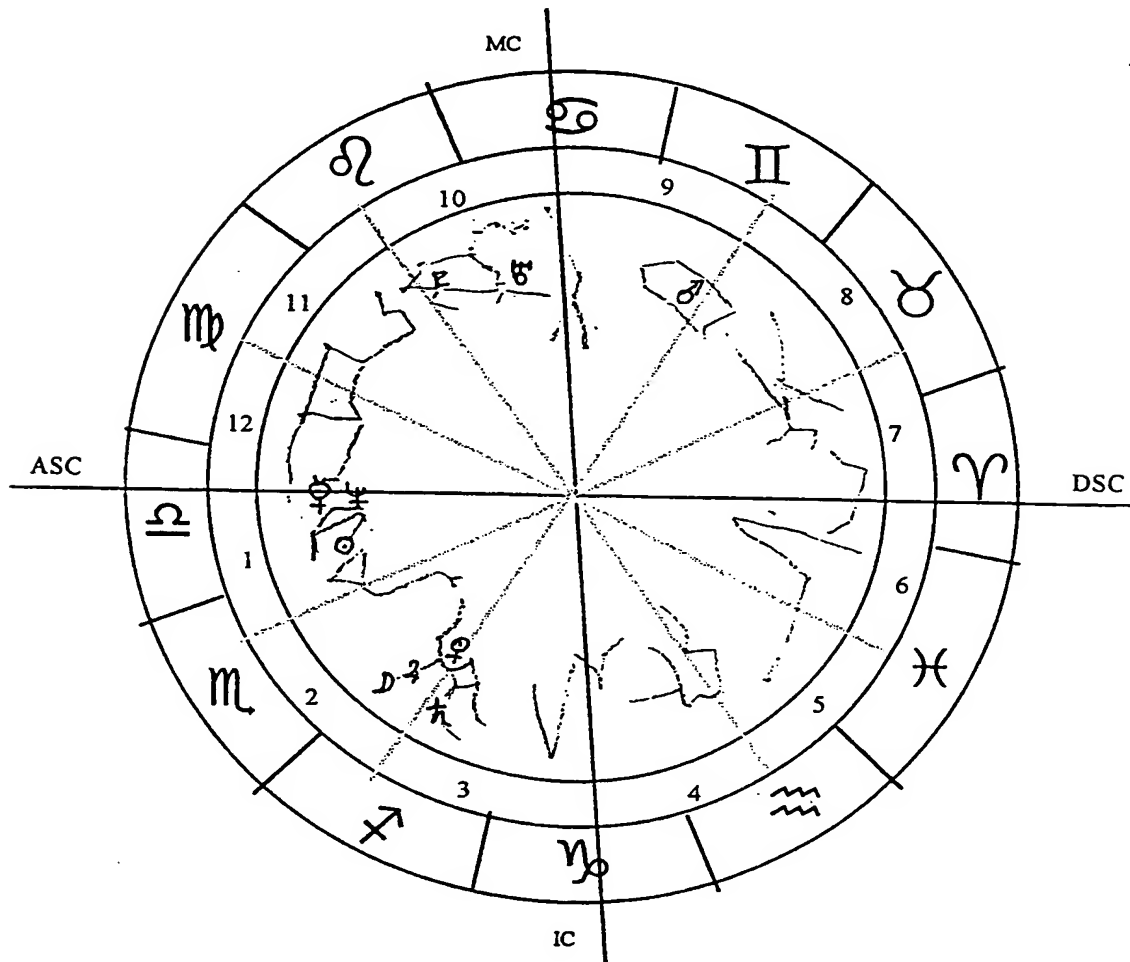
Veritable Astrological Chart, Comprehensive Sky Vantage

Natal for November 21, 1960: 5:50 AM: Cincinnati, Ohio, USA

Note: The above chart shows a comprehensive look, in this case of a natal chart, from outside the zodiac. This perspective aids in the consideration of non-grid (30/360 longitude) determination of positions as it places the planets relative to constellations and to grids. The centering line of the grid represents the ecliptic and the vertical lines are for longitude. The twelve zones of the grid are marked to their veritable signs, these corresponding to the zodiac constellations found within the region. This illustration is approximate, being rendered and inked by hand. A computer program can render this type of design precisely, and rotate the zodiac belt or provide close-up of a section. Similarly, a computer program could remove the grid markings or provide equatorial coordinates. To aid interpretation, each zodiac constellation can be illustrated with the mythical image of the sign, with features of the sign relative to the actual stars.

FIGURE 8

Veritable Astrological Chart, Constellations Included

Natal for November 21, 1960: 5:50 AM: Cincinnati, Ohio, USA

Note: The above chart takes the standard astrologers' wheel chart and expands its usefulness by rendering the zodiac constellations. This allows the user to speak of a planet being, not only in a sign, but also at a feature of the sign. This design affords consideration of non-grid assessment of positions as it shows the veritable positions within the actual shapes and formations of the constellations and the continuity along the ecliptic, i.e. zodiac belt. The illustration is approximate, being rendered and inked by hand. A computer program can render this type of design precisely. To aid interpretation, each zodiac constellation can be illustrated with mythical image of the sign.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US98/13383

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(6) : G09B 19/00

US CL : 434/106

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : 434/106

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)
APS, STN, GPI WEB CLIENT, JPO

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	Pogue, David. The Mac for Fun and Prophet. Macworld. September 1994. Vol. 11, No. 9. pages 187-188.	1-17
Y	US 4,251,930 A (LAVER) 24 February 1981, Whole Document	1-17
Y	US 4,304,554 A (Slayden) 08 December 1981, Whole Document	1-17
A	US 4,681,459 A (Nabeyama et al) 21 July 1987, Whole Document	
Y	JP 06269563 A (Kita et al) 27 September 1994, Abstract	1-17
A	JP 06102377 A (Tonomura) 15 April 1994, Abstract	

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. ☐ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:	*T	later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
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L document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	*G*	document member of the same patent family
C document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means		
P document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed		

Date of the actual completion of the international search

13 AUGUST 1998

Date of mailing of the international search report

09 SEP 1998

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Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (July 1992)*